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THIS VOLUME

on

THE ANCESTRY OF CAROLYN GAIL SKINNER

or a portion thereof,

prepared by Major Eugene Elam Skinner

is presented to

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY
407 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

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INTRODUCTION

Before Carolyn was born, I decided that the expected child might someday be interested in its ancestry, and that it would be a good idea to collect as much as possible before some of the older relatives passed away. As the collection continued, I became more and more interested in it, and the whole project became a hobby. It is presented here as a matter of interest, not importance, and it is to be hoped that she always keeps the same view of it.

Research is continuing along a number of these lines, and is quite probable that much more will be added later on. Such a project actually never ends, but at the moment that this was compiled, the compiler was stationed in the Philippine Islands, and was not in a position to work very actively on the project other than to write and publish the data already gathered. The material here is the result of considerable expense, an unbelievable number of hours of work, a large number of trips to county courthouses, dusty cellars, and libraries.

Copies of this material will be placed eventually in the Library of Congress, Texas State Library, Alabama Archives, Institute of American Genealogy, Library of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Library of the University of Texas, representatives of most of which requested copies while I was doing research. Individuals who are interested, especially persons related, are furnished copies upon request. In these cases, generally only that portion showing common ancestry is furnished, therefore this volume might show only a small portion of the total prepared.

2034834

It is seriously requested that the recipient of this material study it carefully for errors and/or possible additions. It is anticipated that additions may be made at a later date. Especially, it is desired that the late entries be checked for completeness, in order to add the marriages, births, and deaths that have taken place. Also, along the lines of the earlier history, any slight addition of a name, initials, a date, a town, etc., might be the key necessary to locate additional material. It is requested that any slight or large amount of information be sent to the compiler, indicating whether it is known to be factual, or is tradition. Clippings, exact copies of information in family bibles, etc., are much appreciated. Especially desired are dates and places of birth, dates and places of marriages, dates and places of deaths and burials, and places where the individuals lived.

My permanent address is: 4815 East Side Ave., Dallas, Tex.
or: Box 212, San Marcos, Texas.

25 June 1950

Eugene E. Skinner, Maj. USAF

Reed May 5-1977

BECKER

In 1948, I decided to write to Germany to see if I could determine more about the ancestry of the Beck[illegible]nily [illegible] there. My letter reached the Pfarrer (a sort of executive secretary) of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Biedenkopf/Lahn, Gross-Hessen, Germany, the village from which William Ernest (originally Wilhelm Ernst) Becker came. The Pfarrer, Dr. Adolf Failing, wrote back, "The Becker Family is indeed registered in our records. Wilhelm Ernst Becker was born and baptized here. His father was a forester of the Landgraf (Duke). Also his kin and members of the family are recorded here". In a later letter he wrote, "Upon every date (of birth, marriage, or death) you will receive an official lawful extract. First of all you receive a genealogy table. The parochial registers of this parish begin in 1719. The former registers are burned. I will try to get the failing date by the competent parishes. It is impossible to discover all the dates without void. But the result of my quest is great enough."

The earliest ancestor by the name of Becker whom Dr. Failing located was the father of Wilhelm Ernst, whose name was Johann Henrich Becker, born about 1769, place unknown, and died March 10, 1823 at Biedenkopf. He was a Princely Forester, and an Evangelical Lutheran. His wife, to whom he was married August 10, 1799, was Anna Appollonia Lenz, born October 8, 1777, baptized October 9, 1777, and died Feb. 14, 1859. She was also an Evangelical Lutheran. Back through her parents and Grandparents, this genealogy is very extensive, dating as early as 1682. Also, back through the ancestors of Mary Magdalene Plitt, wife of Wilhelm Ernst [illegible]er, the genealogy is very extensive. I have in my [illegible]sion official documents of all the marriages, deaths, and births mentioned, but will present all the information therein in a form which can be adjusted to this type of reproduction.

In the outlines which follow, the names will be listed in alphabetical order, with the name of the most recent ancestor of that surname given first. Following will be all information available, tracing back along that name. Where a single mention or little information is available, it may be included with another name. A person should be able to construct an extensive chart from the following. In some lines, it goes seven and eight generations back from the immigrant ancestors.

BECKER, Wilhelm Ernst
Born Sept.21, 1800, Biedenkopf
Baptized Sept. 22, 1800, Evangelical Lutheran
Married Maria Magdalena Plitt, 1830
He was the son of:[illegible]

Becker, Johann Henrich
Born about 1769
Evangelical Lutheran
Princely Forester
Died March 10, 1823, Biedenkopf
Married Anna Appollonia Lenz August 10, 1799

BREITENSTEIN, Anna Clara
Wife of Johann Emanuel Lenz
Born Nov. 17, 1721
Evangelical Lutheran
Died Sept. 3, 1774
Daughter of:

Breitenstein, Johann Ludwig
Born 1693
Evangelical Lutheran
Citizen and Butcher
Married Katharina Elizabeth Perdram Jan. 12,1779
Died Aug. 20, 1759 She was born [illegible], died
Son of: 29 Feb. 1732. [illegible]n. Luth,

Breidenstein, Johann Bertel
Born November 25, 1663 (Calculated)
Died Dec. 14, 1728

CRAMER, Maria Magdalena
Wife of Johann Kraft Wild
Born 1706
Died Dec. 18, 1788

DORNSEIF, Anna Eva
Wife of Johann Wilhelm Flamm
From Gonnern
Born Oct. 4, 1716
Evangelical Lu[illegible]
Died Sept. 11, 1771
Daughter of:Joh[illegible]

Dornseiff, Johann Daniel
Born 1680
Married Encho Hausmann, who died Sept. 20, 1724.
Died Feb. 24, 1724
Son of:

Dornseiff, Johann Henrich
Married Anna Elisabetha Paul, 1678, who was
daughter of Johann Paul,

FLAMM, Eva Elizabeth
Wife of Johann Jakob Lenz
Born 21 April 1747
Baptized 23 April 1747 at Gonnern
Evangelical Lutheran
Died 21 February 1826 at Biedenkopf
Daughter of:

Flamm, Johann Willhelm
Born 9 March 1724
Baptized 12 March 1724
Evangelical Lutheran
Citizen and Woolen cloth maker
Married 12 March 1745 to Anna Eva Dornseif, of Gonnern
Son of:

Flamm, Johann Alexander
Born 1698
Married Anna Christina Wohn, 15 May 17?
Citizen and Woolen cloth maker
Evangelical Lutheran

HÖRLE, Maria Margaretha
Born 30 Nov. 1781
Baptized 1 Dec. 1781, Evangelical Lutheran
Wife of Johann Kraft Plitt
Died 5 April 1822
Daughter of:

Horle, Johann Henrich
Born 17 Feb. 1754, died 1 Dec. 1784
Baptized 19 Feb. 1754, Evangelical Lutheran
Citizen and shoemaker
Married Maria Magdalena Werner, 4 Feb. 1781
Son of:

Horle, Jost Alexander
Born 1709, died 25 July 1758
Married Anna Elizabeth Hosch, 21 July 1750
Citizen and shoemaker

HOSCH, Anna Elisabeth
Married Jost Alexander Horle
Born 22 March 1725, baptized 25 March 1725
Daughter of:

Hosch, Johann Emanuel
Born 1666, Died 9 January 1748
Clothmaker and Oberburgermeister (Mayor?)

LENZ, Anna Appollonia
Wife of Johann Henrich Becker
Born 8 October 1777
Baptized 9 October 1777, Evangelical Lutheran
Died 14 Feb. 1859
Daughter of:

Lenz, Johann Jakob
Born 26 Nov. 1746, died 10 June 1829
Baptized 27 Dec. 1746, Evangelical Lutheran
Married Eva Elizabeth Flamm, 21 March 1767
Citizen and woolen cloth maker
Son of:

Lenz, Johann Emanuel
Born 1714, died 19 May 1778
Evangelical Lutheran
Citizen and woolen cloth maker
Married Anna Clara Breitenstein, 16 May 1743
Son of:

Lenz, Johann Ludwig
Born 1671, died 12 July 1726
Evangelical Lutheran
Citizen and woolen cloth maker
Married Anna Elizabeth Hosch, 1699, who was
born 1680, died 23 Dec. 1755, Evang. Luth.

PEPLER, Anna Maria verwitw. Kilian (?)
Wife of Johann David Plitt
Born 23 May 173[illegible], died 1798
Daughter of:

Pepler, Johannes
Born about 1688, died 20 Sept. 1754
Headmiller
Married Anna Katherina Hainbach (?), who was
born about 23 July 1701, died 5 October 1752

PLITT, Maria Magdalena
Wife of Wilhelm Ernst Becker
Born 26 October 1805, Baptized 27 October 1805
Daughter of:

Plitt, Johann Kraft
Born 5 Nov. 1771, died 23 Oct. 1833
Baptized 7 Nov. 1771, Evangelical Lutheran
Citizen and head baker
Married Maria Margaretha Horle, 5 Dec. 1802
Son of:

Plitt, Johann David
Born 20 Nov. 1729, died 24 Aug. 1796
Evangelical Lutheran
Married Anna Maria Pepler, 1 Dec. 1763
Citizen and baker (Kronenwidt)
Son of:

Plitt, Johannes
Born about 7 April 1695, died 30 Oct. 1752
Baker
Married Anna Elisabeth Schneider, 16 Feb. 1719
She was born 1697, died 20 Sept 1782, Wallau

WEHN, Anna Christina
Wife of Johann Alexander Flamm
Born 1692, died 1 October 1774
Evangelical Lutheran
Daughter of:

Wehn, Johann Albert of Hirschwirt
Born about Jan. 165?, died 17 Nov. 1730
Married Maria Elizabeth (??), who was born about 1689 and died 28 Feb. 1756
Son of:

Wehn, Jorg
Captain of town militia about 1682
Son of:

Wien (Wehn)
Kraft (born ?) 1630
Kleble noch 5 Nov. 1687 et urkunde (received charter ?)

WERNER, Maria Magdalena
Wife of Johann Henrich Horle
Born 29 Aug. 1762, baptized 31 Aug. 1762
Daughter of:

Werner, Matthaus
Born 4 Jan.(?) 1722, died 28 Dec. 1806
Married Maria Margaretha Wild, 6 Aug. 1750
Churchwarden, citizen, and woolen cloth maker
Son of:

Werner, Johann Andreas
Born about 2 Aug. 1687, died 9 May 1774
Woolweaver
Married Anna Catharina Archer, 24 Nov. 1718. She was born 13 March 1672, died 13 July 1764

WILD, Maria Margaretha
Wife of Matthaus Werner
Born 26 Sept. 1728, died 1 March 1784
Baptized 29 Sept. 1728
Daughter of:

Wild, Johann Kraft
Born 27 Dec. 1702, died 17 Jan. 1769
Citizen and Baker
Married Maria Magdalena Cramer, 26 Nov. ...
Son of:

Wild, Johann Jost
Died 1717. Burgomeister (City Official ?) 1698
Married Margaretha, who was born 1666, died 25 May 1727
Son of:

Wild, Adam
Pfarrer (Church Official) in Derbach

The following information was furnished by Mrs. George Becker, Sr., Rt. 1, Kaufman, Texas, about 1947:

William Ernest Becker, one of the earliest pioneers of Kaufman County, Texas, was born September 29, 1800, at Biedenkopf Hesse, Darmstadt, Germany. He was graduated from the University of Gerisen, Berlin, Germany, majoring in music, and mastering very proficiently the piano and the organ. He married his wife, Mary Maddalene, in 1830. She was twenty-five at the time, and was born in Biedenkopf, Hesse, Darmstadt, Germany, October 26, 1805.

During his last years in Germany, he was in charge of the hunting reserves of Frederick William III, Emperor of Germany.

He, his wife, and child, Lewis, sailed from Germany in 1834, carrying a few of their household possessions, such as chests, tables, and chairs, and reached America after six weeks.

They first settled in Illinois, at Snow Creek, near Taswell. Here three children were born to them: John, William Eugene, and Emily. In 1846, they moved to Texas, locating near Peede's Mill, in Kaufman County. They built a log house, and their youngest child, Mary Louisa, was born March 31, 1848. When she was one and a half years old, her father moved into what is now called Becker Community, where he had been granted a block of land by headright. He built a large log house within a half mile of the present Becker home.

He lived the remainder of his life at this homestead as a farmer, gunsmith, and blacksmith.

When the Civil War broke out, all three of his sons, Louis, William Eugene, and John, served in the Confederate Army. William Eugene served in the Cavalry from Texas.

William Ernest Becker died at the age of eighty-three years, April 7, 1883, at his old home in Kaufman County. He is buried in the family burial ground at the Becker Cemetery.

A clipping in my possession, cut from the Dallas Morning News, dated August 12, year not shown (But about 1940), reads in part:

William Becker came to America from Germany in 1834. With his wife and one son he tried the Illinois country south of Chicago, and then drifted on to the wilderness that was then Texas. It was in 1849 that he found the spot his heart had been yearning for, six miles northeast of Kemp, and he bought the farm and its double cabin home and moved in. He was a permanent settler.

William Becker's three sons, Louis, William Eugene, and John, marched off to the War Between the States together in 1861 and returned from service with the Confederate Army in 1865. The oak tree--then a mere sapling only 18 inches in diameter--to which they tied their horses when preparing to go to war still stands in massively impressive guard over the Becker home.

The latter portion of the clipping is in error, as shown by the military records of these three sons in the Possession of the Adjutant General of the United States Army. These records show that the three sons all belonged to the same organization, but that they enlisted on different dates, and at different locations. The record of John is quoted:

"The records show that one John A. Bec[illegible]rivate, Company G, 12th Regiment Texas Cavalry, Confederate States Army, enlisted 1 October 1862, at Des Ark, Arkansas. The company muster roll for January and February, 1865, last on file, shows him present. No later record of him has been found."

The records of the others may be obtained by writing the Adjutant General.

An article about Mrs. H. N. (Aunt Sis) Hoffer, printed in the Kaufman, Texas newspaper, Dec. 21, 1936, is quoted in part:

"Her memories go back to the pioneer days of Texas, for if ever there were a true child of the frontier, it was Mary Louise Becker. On March 31, 1848, she started out in true pioneer fashion by being born in a log house--the old Lester place near Peede's Mill, where her father had settled when he came to Texas in 1846.

Her father was William Ernest Becker, a man of culture, who was born Sept. 29, 1800, at Biedenkopf, Hesse, Darmstadt, Germany. After he was graduated from the University of Gerisen, near Berlin, he married Mary Magdeline Plitt, whom he had known from childhood, for she too was born at Biedenkopf Hesse, Oct. 26, 1805. In 1834, when their oldest child was three years old, William Ernest Becker and his wife decided to come to America. They first settled in Illinois and then, 12 years later, they moved to Texas, where they settled first near Peede's Mill, in Kaufman County. The country was still in a wild state and it was a common thing for Mr. Becker to supply his table with venison from his front yard, for the deer came up almost to the house. Mr. Becker would wear a lantern on his head in order to shoot the deer. Once he even shot a bear near his house.

When Mary Louise was one and a half years old, her family moved to Lone Oak, there to make the name of Becker loved and respected to this day.

Clothes were then made of calico and ginghan, and especially during the hard days of the Civil War, of homespun. The log house of the Beckers was in two divisions, with a big hall between. One end of the hall was boxed in and there the loom was set up.

Mrs. R. M. Means (my great-aunt Mattie) wrote to me on 8 March 1848:

"John Becker spoken of is my father and your great-grandfather. Can you imagine around Becker Church and Gin having once been wild and wooly? Irvine (Becker) has deer horns that grandpa killed just as my daddy raised his gun to shoot. --My father was older than she (Aunt Sis Hoffer) was and fought in General Lee's Army under General Hood during the war. Irvine has his old bullet moulds--one made a long bullet, the other a round--I have melted lead and made bullets many times, playing with them."

Another page of notes, also from Aunt Mattie, stated:

"John A. Becker (my father) was born June 22nd, 1844. Died Apr. 4th, 1909 (actually 1911). He married Harriet Ann Herger. His father and mother came from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and John A. was born in Missouri (actually Illinois) a short time after they landed, thence to Kaufman Co., Texas, a short time later. Grandfather Becker settled the old home place at Becker Church in the pioneer days, and deer were plentiful where we lived there. He settled on a section of land and bought other land there, now comprising the Becker community. Father's family consisted of three brothers--Louis, Eugene, and J.A., and two sisters, Mrs. M. L. Hoffer and Mrs. P. E. Moorehouse. All of the land is still in the Becker family. Perhaps you know that my father gave 2 acres of land for the Becker Church and from there on--maybe you know the history of the selling of five acres for the school, teacherage, etc., on our farm. I am pretty sure that my grandfather Becker was a forest inspector in Germany.

Your grandmother, Hattie Becker Skinner, had six sisters and two brothers. She died at Corsicana, Texas, Oct. 31, 1901. She is buried in the Corsicana cemetery. I do not know where her husband, your grandfather Skinner, is buried, nor anything about his birth nor place. He lived in many places, including Corsicana."

Marriage Licence Records of Kaufman Co., Texas, Book 2, page 67, shows the record of marriage of John A. Becker to Annie Horger. The record shows her name three different places, and with three different spellings. At the head, it is "Annie Herger", and at the other places it is "Annie M. Hogger" and "Annie M. H. Hogger" The correct spelling is probably "Horger" The date of the ceremony is shown as 15 Nov. 1871.

My great-aunt Mattie, Mrs. R. M. Means, wrote me as follows:

Your grandmother, Hattie Becker Skinner, had six sisters and 2 brothers. She died at Corsicana, Texas, Oct. 31, 1901. The sisters were:

Emily Elizabeth Becker Bow Peppers. Married twice. Born May 26, 1875 & died at Becker Aug. 28, 1944.

John Franklin Becker, Born Sept. 12, 1874, Kaufman Co., died Jan. 29th, 194_ at Houston, Texas.

Mary Emma Becker Grubbs, born Mar. 14,1881, at Becker. Died in Ft. Worth, Texas, March 6, 1907.

Julia Agnes Becker Bailey (your great-aunt Agnes), was born Oct. 2, 1882, at Becker. Lives in Houston.

Mattie Dora Becker Means (that's me!), Born June 17, 1886, at Becker. (Is living at Rock Island, Texas now)

Irvine Napoleon Becker was born Feb. 1st, 1891, at Becker. Now at Dallas.

Annie Lee Becker Ransom Whitehead was born Sept. 6, 1893. Died Dec. 30, 1828, near Becker.

Nettie May Becker McMillan Hanby, born June 29th, 1895, at Becker. Now at Carrollton, Texas.

BICKLEY

Arms: Arg a chev. counter embattled between three griffin's heads erased, sa. each charged with a plate langued gu.

The early part of the Bickley family history is given in brief form in Burke's "Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies". Only the extracts of history and direct lineage are given here. The family held a baroentcy, created 3 Sept. 1661, of Bickley of Attleborough. It is currently extinct, according to Burke, but actually is probably merely dormant, since the rightful heir now lives in the USA. This family was anciently seated at Bickleigh, on the Ex River, Devonshire.

Francis Bickley, of Lolworth, Cambridgeshire, married Amy Mayor, a Huntingdonshire land, and their third son,

Francis Bickley, esq., of Dalston, Middlesex Co., amassed a fortune as a draper in London, purchased Attleburgh Hall, Norfolk Co., from John Ratcliffe, esq., about 1657. He was created a Baronet by King Charles II, 3 Sept. 1661. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Parsons, esq., of London, and died at the advanced age of 90, 11 Aug. 1670. He was interred in a vault of his own erecting, Mortimer's Chapel, Attleburgh Church. Hiss eldest son,

Sir Francis Bickley, 2nd Baronet, of Attleburgh Hall, Norfolk Co., Married Mary, daughter of Mr. Alderman Mawe, Norwich, and his eldest son,

Sir Francis Bickley, 3rd Baronet, of Attleburgh, wedded first Deborah, daughter of Sir Cornelius Vermuyden, Knt. (Dutch engineer who came to England to supervise drainage of the "Wash", west of Norfolk Co., and was knighted--see Encyclopaedia Britannica.), and had by her his heir. Lady Bickley died 6 March 1669 and was buried at Attleburgh. He married then Mary, daughter of Sir Humphrey Winch, Baronet of Braunston, Lincoln Co., and by her had several children. Sir Francis, 4th Baronet, had three sons who died without issue, and was survived by his half brother, Humphrey, the Rev. Sir Humphrey Bickley, 5th Baronet, who also died without children.

Joseph Bickley, brother of Humphrey and half-brother of Sir Francis (IV), married in Virginia and had children there. According to the "History of Louisa Co., Virginia,", p. 289 this Joseph, who was the family ancestor, son of the 3rd Baronet, removed to Louisa from his home in King William Co., at "Acquinton Quarter". He was appointed the first Sheriff of the new county in 1742, and in 1745 was made Justice of the County Court. He died 4 Dec. 1751. According to Crozier's "Heraldica Virginia", he was married in Virginia to Mrs. Sarah Gessedge, widow of Richard.

John Bickley, their son, married Henrietta Ragland, daughter of Major Samuel Ragland on 26 Aug. 1776. They had children: James, John, William, Waller Overton, and Luch. They moved

South Carolina. Three of these sons, James, Waller O., and William, later went to Alabama, where they lived in Marengo Co. James is the ancestor with which we are concerned. There was a James Bickley who married a Mary Ann Whitfield in 1801 in Abbeville, S.C., but it appears that this was another James. Manie Newton, a descendant, stated that her grandfather Bickley's mother was an Overton. This would have been James. The name Mary Ann appears frequently in the Marengo Co., Ala. records, but with such ages that there appear to be several people of this name. James' wife was named Mary Ann, and she was born about 1800, in S.C., therefore was obviously too young to be the same as Mary Ann Whitfield. It appears, assuming that Mrs. Newton remembered correctly, that her name was Mary Ann Overton. James Bickley was a Justice of the Peace, Marengo Co., 1826-1828. He and his wife, Mary Ann, were connected with the settlement of the estate of Waller O. Bickley, who died 22 Sept. 1829, and she was listed as sister and only next of kin (sister-in-law, actually) of William H. Bickley when he died, as shown in Orphan's Court Book G, Sept. 17, 1858. Census listings of Marengo Co., Ala., show in 1830: James Bockley, p. 18. 1 male under 5, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 40-50 1 female under 5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 15-20, and 1 female 40-50. In 1850, Mary A. Bickley appeared with Wm. H. Bickley, both born in S.C., she in 1800, he in 1802.

In Orphan's Court Book, 1840, Book E., p. 37, John T. (Tyler) Bickley was appointed administrator of the estate of James Bickley, Oct. 1840. On 13 August 1849, W. B. Byro (Wm. E. Byrd?) was appointed administrator of the estate of John T. Bickley, deceased, who was administrator of the estate of James Bickley, deceased. Then, 24 Jan. 1850, Thomas Wolf was appointed guardian of Mary, Russel, and John Bickley, minor heirs of James Bickley, deceased. Russel and John were sons of John T. Bickley. Probate Book F, p. 24, 18 May 1850, mentions Thomas J. Wolf, guardian of James R. (Russell), Eliza T. (Turquand), Frances O. (Overton), and John T. (Tyler), minor children of John T. (Tyler) Bickley, deceased. All these proceedings were in Marengo Co., Ala.

John Tyler Bickley was a planter and doctor. He owned a drug store, probably in Demopolis, Ala. He died before 13 August 1849, and there was some administration of his estate in Marengo Co about that date as mentioned above. Tradition tells that the Judge Byrd, who handled the estate took practically everything, leaving the children only some slaves. Additional administration took place in Macon Co. (Wills, Vol. 10, p. 434), with Eliza Stinson (Eliza Turquand Bickley Stinson). There were several entries in the records pertaining to the John T. Bickley heirs.

Eliza Turquand Bickley, who married Micajah Lewis Stinson, 27 April 1858, at Aberfoil, Ala., was the daughter of John Tyler Bickley and Isabella Martha McGowan Bickley. She was born 20 Dec. 1839, at Bickley's Landing, Tombigbee River, Marengo Co., Ala. She was teaching French at Union Springs at the time of her marriage. She was named for

Ariel Morrell, ans., 13 March 1966

Miss Eliza McCord and Miss Katie Turquand, who had raised her mother, Isabella Martha McGowan, who was orphaned at an early age. Eliza was raised by her aunt, Mary (?) Ann McGowan, wife of a Northern man, Gouveuneur (Sp. ?) M. Thompson, in Columbia, S.C. She inherited a slave, "Aunt Hannah". Thomas L. McGowan, her uncle, was her guardian in Macon Co., Ala. Overall, it appears that after she was born in Marengo Co., her mother took her home to Columbia for a visit and died there. She lived there for awhile, then came back to Union Springs, Macon Co., Ala., where she lived with her uncle. Whether her father died while she was gone or after her return is not know. Most of these facts were furnished by Mrs. Marie Newton.

Additional information furnished by Hazel Newton:

Eliza Turquand Bickley was named for Eliza McCord (Mi and Miss Katie Turquand, who had reared Eliza T. Bickley's mother, Isabella Martha (or Martha Isabel) McGowan, who was orphaned at an early age.

Eliza T. Bickley was reared by her aunt, wife of a Northern man, Gouverneur (sp.?) M. Thompson, in Columbia, S.C. I think "Auntie's" name was probably Ann McGowan, hence the name Ann Thompson for E.T.'s first daughter. Thompson and John Meighan (for whom Barbara's grandfather was named) were partners in (I think) a large wholesale sh store in Columbia. An uncle of Eliza T. Bickley, Charles Bickley, lived in Charleston, S.C. and was reputed to be rather wealthy. Eliza Bickley's parents, too, died when she was quite young.

After the death of John Tyler Bickley and his wife, a Judge Byrd (of Birmingham, maybe) was administrator of the estate. It seems he "took unto himself" practically everything, and the Bickley children got only some of the slaves. Mama Hannah, a slave, came to Grandmother (Eliza Bickley) in this way, I think.

Did you find any records of any of the folks being scalped by the Indians? I believe it was either Micajah Stinson or maybe his father. There were 2 or 3 of a fami scalped at the same time. (I'd better get this one strai from Babe.) It was either a Stinson or a Pugh.

Aunt Lonnie said something about a place called Catawba (Note: a county in Ala.) in connection with the Bickleys. She may have meant Cahaba in Dallas Co.

John Tyler Bickley was a planter and doctor. He als owned a drug store--probably at Demopolis, I should think

John Tyler Bickley's mother, as you know, was an Overton. J.T. had at least two brothers--Charles of Charleston, S.C., and Will, who married a Miss Mann after an engagement of 40 years.

Thomas L. McGowan, the uncle of Eliza T. Bickley, married a Miss McWhirter. Babe has an old picture of the two, but I forgot to see where it was made--probably in Tuskeegee, tho." H.N.

BROOKS

The following information was furnished by Mrs. Memory A. Lester, 414 East 52nd St., New York City 22, N.Y.:

"In Orange Co., Va., in 1742, Jacob Brooks, Sr., bought land. In 1752, in Frederick Co., Va., he sold land and his wife, Rosanna signed her dower rights. So, at least, we know now that he married her in Va., most likely, and that they were married at least as far back as 1752. Who she is is still a mystery. The old paper I had from a woman in Texas handed down by her father says she was a Mrs. Shepherd. Jacob Brooks, Sr., entered 550 acres of land in Berkeley Co., S.C., in 1753. The land was granted by Gov. Littleton. This Jacob, Sr., was probably teh son of William and Sara Brooks of Middlesex Co., Va. and was baptized in Christ Church 1702. He settled on Bush River in S.C., and seems to have been a courageous and enterprising man. In the Journals are several references to him in regard to Indian uprisings. On Feb. 8, 1760, the Indians attacked the builders of Rhall's, later called Brooks', Fort, which appears to have been on the middle course of the Bush River. Evidently because of the stand Jacob Brooks made here the Council agreed that said Brooks be offered a commission as Commander of the Fort. He apparently accepted, as in April, 1760, when the council met, we have the following: "His Honour communicated to the board a letter from Jacob Brooks, Com. of Rhall's Fort, between Broad and Salundy Rivers, dated April 8, 1760, etc."

Jacob died in 1774 (?) and his will was probated in Charleston. He names wife Rosanna (born in N.C.) and children: Jacob Jr., John, and John's two sons, Stephen and Roger, Milly, wife of Wm. Garry and Milly's daughter Sara. In April and July of 1774 we find Rosanna selling slaves and after that she does not appear in the records again. She may have gone to Ga., with her son John, who died in Wilkes Co., Ga., in 1782, with wife Lydia. (will)

Jacob Jr. lived in Edgefield Co., and we find him serving on the jury of that county from 1785-1786. He failed to appear for jury duty in July 1786, and sent as his excuse that he had been ill. In July of 1787, his widow, Mary, appeared in court and applied for administration papers on his estate, as he had died intestate. Mary's bondsmen were Benjamin Cook, James Carson, and John Gorman. He was a Revolutionary War soldier and is listed in Knight's Roster of Rev. War Soldiers in Ga., as a refugee soldier. In 1785, the State of Ga. granted him land in Washington Co. for services in the war. He and Mary sold the 550 acres originally granted to his father, Jacob Sr., in 1785 to Thomas Brooks of Newberry Co. This land had been deeded to Jacob Jr. by his father in 1768. Since Jacob Jr's Ga. bounty land was issued in 1785, it appears as though he was selling out his holdings in S.C. preparatory to moving to Ga. and was taken ill and died

before he could carry out this plan. His widow married Vachel Clary very soon after Jacob's death and Vachel settled Jacob's estate. The papers of the estate settlement are in Edgefield. His children were: William, Charles, Mary, Elizabeth, John, and Jacob Warren. In O'Neill's Newberry Annals there are several references to Jacob Brooks place, and states that it is now (1850) owned by John Harrington. The Brooks were related to the Talcotts and Rutherfords through Jacob's brother, William, who died in 1765 in Northampton Co., N.C. (will).

William, oldest son of Jacob and Mary, was born in 1764. He married Nancy Hudgins, only child of a widow. Eleanor (Cannon) Hudgins, in 1783. Eleanor was the daughter of William and Nancy Cannon. She married secondly, Major Samuel Taylor, of Pendleton District. Mary Brooks was, according to tradition, a 1st cousin of Maj. Samuel, but it is not known how, and Mary's maiden name still eludes after many years of research by several of her descendants. William and Nancy Brooks had a large family, and after many of them were grown and married, the entire family went to Alabama in 1818. A daughter, Sara, married Dr. Thos. Shearer, and in his old age William lived with them in Blount County, Ala., where he died after 1850."

Numerous and extensive records of the above transactions, wills, etc., regarding the various persons appear in "Lost Links", by Francis and Moore, published by the McQuiddy Printing Co., Nashville, Tenn.

DAY

According to the Grimes County, Texas, Census of 1860, James W. Day was born in North Carolina, and at that time was 47 years of age. His wife, whose name could not be deciphered, appeared to be something like "Hititia", with the "t's" uncrossed and the "i's" undotted, written in a very scratchy handwriting. She was 51 at the time, and was also born in N.C. They were married before 1839, probably in N.C., from the birthdates and places of the children. These also indicate that they moved from N.C. to Texas in about 1857-9. This census report appears on page 89, div. 590:

James W. Day	47	M	born N.C.
Hititia (?)"	51	F	N.C.
John W. "	21	M	N.C.
Martha C. "	19	F	N.C.
Thomas "	16	M	N.C.
Laura "	14	F	N.C.
Leroy "	11	M	N.C.
Robert (?) "	9	M	N.C.
Brison (?) "	7	M	N.C.
Sidney "	6(5?)	M	N.C.
Margaret "	3	F	N.C.
Francis "	1	F	Texas

This would place his birthdate about 1813 and hers about 1809. Their daughter, ancestor of interest here, was Laura.

Laura Day was born in North Carolina about 1846. She was married at Navasota, Texas, about 1870, to John Santy. Th marriage is listed in Grimes Co., Texas Marriage Records, Vol. J, page 230. She was somewhat of a "hellcat" in disposition. She came to Hamilton from Navasota about 1904 or 1906 to live with Erastus Ebenezer Doggett and his wife. Thomas H. Brown was a schoolmate of hers in N.C. She died about 1919,,in Hamilton, Texas, and is buried there.

addition of data received May 11, 1955

James W. Day was JamesWilburn Day, b. in N.C., 30 Jan., 1813, and died 13 May 1905 in Texas. His wife (1st) was Nancy Woods, b Oct. 3, 1815, d 12 Dec. 1849 (mother of Laura A. Day.).

The father of James Wilburn Day was Lewis Day, b 1779, Fredericksburg, Va., d. 16 Sept. 1852 in N.C. His wife was Margaret Sherrill, b N.C. 22 May 1783, d. N.C. 14 Mar. 1845. She was the daughter of Moses Sherrill.

DOGGETT

(D was from S.C. and was variously listed as born in 1773 and on Jan. 17, 1787. Probably the latter.

Several descendants believe that this branch of the family is descended from the Reverend Benjamin Doggett, of Lancaster Co., Va..

Miller Doggett was born 30 March 1789, near Lynchburg, Va. In Pittsylvania Co., Va., the same vicinity, there was a Miller Doggett listed as a "Tithable" in 1767. Als the name appeared on a roll of articifers employed on the works around Winchester, Va., under the command of Capt. William Peachy. It is likely that there is a connection- it could readily have been his father.

Miller Doggett and his wife, Delilah Griffis, (D whom he married in Virginia, left Lynchburg and moved to Tenn. He walked, while she rode a horse saddled with all their possessions. They had with them their one baby. In Tennessee, they settled about one mile west of Cornersvil in about 1809 or 1810. They raised a very large family of 13 children.

Soloman Doggett definitely established as ~~Of the two male children who were old enough to have been the~~ father of William H. Doggett, it appears certain that the one who was, was Soloman. The older one, Thomas, lived for quite some time, and the names of his children are known to some living descendants today. In the Giles Co. Census of 1830, the only two Doggett families listed were Miller Doget and Sol Doget. Miller appeared with 2 males under 5, 2 males 10-15, 1 male 15-20, 2 males 20-30, 1 male 40-50, 2 females under 5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 15-20, 1 female 30-40, 1 female 40-50. Soloman appeared as 1 male 15-20 and 1 female 15-20. This would make it appear that possibly Thomas was not married at the time. Also, it is known that the father and mother of William H. Doggett died, leaving him, his brother Ebenezer, and his sister, Jennie, orphans, living with their aged grandmother. Soloman died a young man, and his wife also died about the same time. In the Robinson Fork Cemetery in Giles Co., there is the tombstone of a Mary N. Doggett, b. Oct. 17, 1811 and died July 25, 1835, who could have been the wife of Soloman. The last record of Soloman appearing in Giles Co., records is dated about the same time.

Soloman Doggett was born May 7, 1810, in Giles Co., Tenn. He married the sister of Lt. L. W. Dickerson, who was a member of the Company of Capt. Dawson and was killed, probably at LaGrange, during the Texas Revolution. He is mentioned in the "Texas Telegraph and Register, 11/2/1842. Family tradition was that he was in the Alamo when it fell, but the only Dickerson there was a Capt. A. Dickerson, of Gonzales, whose wife and child survived, but research has proved that this was not the same person. Soloman was nicknamed "Doc". This is a nickname which was passed on down to a son Ebenezer and a grandson, Ernestus Ebenezer.

I will pass on the history of William H. Dilliard Doggett, a son of Soloman Doggett, in the words of one of his daughters:

My father, W. H. Doggett, was born in Giles Co., Tenn October the 18th, 1832. My mother, Miss Sarah E. Moore Heck, was born in Perry Co., Tenn, Oct. the 9th, 1833. They were married in Giles Co, Jan. 3, 1851.

Soon after their marriage, father entered upon an apprenticeship in saddlery and harness, making which at that time was a very remunerative avocation. After finishing his course of instruction, he opened his own shop and continued to work at this trade until 1861, when the war over the slave question broke out in the U.S. Then he espoused the cause of his native land, the "Sunny South", and in November 1861 left his home for the training camps. His first experience in bloody warfare was at the fall of Ft. Donaldson, where the Southerners were defeated, surrendered, and were carried to Indianapolis, Ind., and placed in prison, where they remained for six months, after which time they were offered an opportunity to take an oath of allegiance to the North and be released which they did, and were released and returned to their homes. (Added note: The records of the Adjutant General, Department of the Army, show that "William H. Doggett, a private of Company B, 32nd Regiment Tennessee Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted 19 October 1861, at Camp Trousdale. The company muster roll for 1 May to 31 August 1864, last on file, shows him absent "Wounded Battle of Chickamauga 20 September 1863 and sent to Hospital by Surgeon Grant". His name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Nashville, Tennessee, 31 March 1865. This record shows that he deserted 15 December 1864 and that his residence was Giles County, Tennessee. The indorsement on this record reads: "Oath of Allegiance of Rebel Deserters taken at Nashville, Tennessee." No later record of him has been found."), Father was one of that number, though, and many of them died from the hardships, exposures, and privations of prison life.

As well as I am able to remember, it was not more than two weeks after father came home, until the Confederate authorities ordered his commander, (with others), to rally their forces, take up their arms and return to the fray. They obeyed orders and father was continuously in service thereafter, until the Battle of Chickamauga, when he received a wound in the left hand, taking away his fore finger, then being unfitted for service, he was permitted to return home before he was again able for service, the south being subdued, surrendered and that ended the War. (Note: This must have been some other battle, because Chicamauga occurred in 1863.)

Very much broken in both health and finance, father now had to right about and face life anew. He had an uncle and cousin, D.G. (Note: Dan Ussery, who married Mary Doggett) Ussery and Gilbert Ussery, who owned a large establishment of milling machinery, but all such establishments were closed down in our locality during the

invasion of the enemy, for they had their headquarters at Pulaski, our county site, only ten miles away. When father's kinsmen began operating their mills, turning out meal, flour, and ginning cotton and sawing lumber, they gave employment to a goodly number of workmen. So that father obtained work with them, where he continued until 186?, when he left their employ and the state of Tennessee and came to Texas.

He stopped in Red River County, where his brother then lived. In December 1870, he left there and came to Paris, Lamar Co., Texas. He had partially kept up his old trade, working at it after closing hours and at any spare moments which he could catch, and finding that the Texans, mostly cattle men, made use of a great quantity of his kind of merchandise, thought that to resume his old trade altogether, it would be something like his early years of work at it. But, he soon found that the factories were now beginning to turn out so much work, that the hand made article could not compete with the prices of factory made. So now he must adjust himself to another change. He had made friends of a number of experienced carpenters, paper hangers, and painters, and they took him into a partnership with them, where he worked until June 1874, when he came to Hamilton County for the purpose of occupying an inheritance left by his uncle who died at the fall of the Alamo (see previous note), in the war between Texas and Mexico. The inheri ance consisted of two tracts of land, one 1280 and one 640 acres, lying on the Cowhouse, west of Hoover Knobs, which was awarded Lt. L.W. Dickerson by the State of Texas for his service in the war with Mexico. The same lands are known on the records today as the L.W. Dicker- son Survey. Father, his brother and sister were his heirs, being his sister's children. At the time of his death, (when the Alamo fell. Note: No.), they were very little orphan children, living in Tenn. with their aged grandmother. In the year 1872 or 1873, father's sister and her husbnad went to Austin, Texas, put in their clai proved their identity, or in short, complied with all th requirements of law, received their title and went strai way, took possession and built on it their log cabin, wh they were living when father came to Hamilton Co., June 1874.

At that time, the whole country was an open range of "fr grass and water" and for the most part, the people seem to think no other industry worth while except cattle raising, but that pursuit did not appeal to father. In Dec. 1874, he sold his land interest and came to the town of Hamilton, bought a lot on the southwest corner the square, now occupied by G. M. Carlton's business house, but belonged to my father and mother as their home as long as they lived. The situation was now suc that father had but little choice as to what he would do. Carpentry was at a very low ebb, the saw mills being so far away, and no means of conveyance but by wagons and teams, the country rugged and rough and man.

miles of the roads were only dim trails. So the people contented themselves with log houses.

As well as I remember, when father came to town, there were three, or perhaps four, board houses, and one little picket house in the town, all others being logs, except F. M. Grave's residence, his three story house on the northwest corner of the square, and his mill down the creek. Those were all stone. Father made almost all of the burial caskets for town and a number for country people. The population began increasing by the frequent arrival of newcomers, some of whom wanted better houses, and felt that they could bear the expense, also some of the old settlers took away their log houses and built new ones of sawed lumber. Then father had no more worry about employment as long as he was able to work.

Father died Nov. 10th, 1905. Mother died Mar. 28, 1908.
Mrs. M. D. Bullen

Cyril Conrad Doggett supplied the following information:
My father was 5 yrs old when he came from Giles Co.
Uncle Will was born in Tennessee, and was older.
Uncle Bud was younger than Dad, about 3 when they cam
Aunt Molly, first child, Married John A. Bullen. Her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Carpenter lives in Hamilton, Texas. Aunt Molly was born in Tennessee.
Aunt Alice, the second child, married Frank Tucker.
Uncle Will was third, Dad fourth, Uncle Bud fifth. He was married, wife's name not known). Aunt Daisy, 6th. There were no others. Aunt Daisy married W. P. Ferguson, of Hamilton. Aunt Alice and Frank Tucker moved to Hamilton about 1882.

There is a Mansell Doggett in Goldthwaite, Texas, who is a cousin of my father. He is the son of Ebenezer Doggett, who was the uncle of Erastus Ebenezer Doggett, my father. He had a son named Hackney Doggett. Grandpa and Ebenezer had a sister, Aunt Jennie. She married Dr. McLemore, and lived in Dublin, Texas. She died about 1910 or 1912, and he about 1905. They had no children. Molly Doggett, Erastus Ebenezer's oldest sister, married John Bullen. Aunt Jennie came to live with us for awhile. Ebenezer had another son, named John, who lives in Goldthwaite. John has two sons, one, Joe, lives in Coleman, Texas, and the other, Clifford, lives in Goldthwaite.

Clarice Stinson Doggett furnished the following information in about 1945:

1. Mollie & John A. Bullen had 2 children.
2. Alice and Charles Tucker had 4 children.
3. Will and Jennie Snell had 5 children.
4. Bud married Betty _____?, had 1 girl.
5. Erastus Ebenezer, b. 1868, Apr. 18, in Tenn. Married Sarah Frances Santy, who was born Apr. 7, Wallers, Texas. Married in 1893. Seven children:

a. Owen Leo, born 1895, married Cleo Pertle at Hamilton, October, 1918. Two children, Loneta, born July 1919, and Vernon Gene, born Sept. 1923.

b. Cyril Conrad, born Oct. 19, 1896, married Clarice Irene Stinson on March 29, 1923. One child, Barbara Ruth, born May 27, 1924, married Eugene Elam Skinner, Jan. 24, 1943. One child, Carolyn Gail, born Sept.6, 1947,Mont.,Al

c. Vernon Rosenell Doggett, b. Sept, 1898, died Mar. 16, 1922, unmarried.

d. Mavis Olivia, b. Oct. 16, 1900, married W. G. Barkley at Hamilton, July 3, 1920. One child, Billy Harold, b. Oct. 6, 1923. Married Claudine Ferguson, August, 1943.

e. Imogene, born Jan. 1903, m. Edwin Williams, Sept. 1931 at Hamilton, Texas. One child, Mary Nell, born Oct. 13, 1933, in San Antonio.

f. Sara Nell, b. Sept. 1905, married Ward Claunch, August 1943.

g. Glo Catherine, born Jan 1909, married J. R. (Bob) Grey, Sept., 1928. Two children, Betty, born August 1929 and Patsy, born July 1931.

Erastus Ebenezer Doggett was born April 18, 1868, in Giles Co., Tenn. He died Oct. 14, 1940, in Hamilton, Texas; and is buried there. On Sept. 9, 1894, in Hamilton he was married to Sarah Frances Santy. In appearance, he was red faced, had a big nose, and wore his hair up in front and back.

Cyril Conrad Doggett, son of Erastus Ebenezer Doggett, was born Oct. 19, 1896, at Hamilton, Texas. During World War I, served as a Pharmacist's Mate in the Navy. Was a Pharmacist by profession, registered in the State of Texas. Married Clarice Irene Stinson, Mar. 29, 1923, at Alexander, Texas. Lived in Hamilton, Brownwood, Gatesvil Marlin, Lampasas, Austin, Temple, Taft, Waco, Kingsville, and San Marcos, Texas.

Barbara Ruth Doggett, daughter of Cyril Conrad Doggett, was born at Hamilton, Texas, May 27, 1924. Married Major Eugene E. Skinner, then a 1st Lt, at Brooks Field Chapel, San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 24, 1943. Daughter, Carolyn Gail Skinner, was born at Maxwell Field Station Hospital, Montgomery Alabama, 6 Sept. 1947. They lived in Boca Rato and Ft. Lauderdale, Florida; New York City; Dallas, Texas; Elberon, New Jersey; Montgomery, Alabama;,Austin, Texas; and Clark Air Force Base, Pampanga,Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Walter S. Doggett, son of Moses Doggett, Cornersville, Tenn., quite an old man at the time, wrote me the following letters:

Cornersville, Tenn. Oct. 17-47

Dear Major Skinner,

It gave me quite a pleasure to read your letter of October 6th. Sorry to say that I have been unable to locate the record I spoke to you about, although I have searched the place thoroughly. Am afraid it has been destroyed. I will outline from memory what information I have. I feel sure that Ebenezer (Dock) Doggett was a son of Soloman Doggett who was a son of Miller and Delila Doggett who came to Tenn. from N. Carolina or Va. Ebenezer Doggett went to Texas in about 1870 something. I have no record of the date, but he located in Hamilton County and remained there, and reared his family there. He had a daughter whose husband edited a paper in Hamilton, the county seat of Hamilton County.

The sons and daughters of the first Doggett, Miller and Delila, are as follows as I remember: Thomas, William, George W, Miller Jr. (who was my grandfather), Soloman, Allen H, and Delila. There were other girls but I don't remember their names.

So I think your wife is a descendant of Soloman and of course Miller who came here to establish the family in Tenn.

Am wondering if you contacted A. C. Doggett of Birmingham, Ala. He may have data of the family before their advent into Tenn. I will keep trying to find additional information and let me hear from you often. Wife and I are looking forward to your visit when your wife will be with you. Let that be real soon. Am at your service any time. With best wishes, I am yours truly,

Walter S. Doggett

Attached page:

Thomas: Newton, Polk, Jasper, Hanna, Martha, Del.
William: William, Emily, Hulda, Thene, Polly, Grant, Jasper (father of Homer), Thomas, Clarence.
George W.: Miller, Polk, Robt.
Soloman: Ebenezer
Miller (Jr): Moses D. (my father), Jackson, John, Henry.

Cornersville, Tenn, Nov. 2, 1947

Dear Major Skinner,

I was glad to hear from you, and the reason of the delay in answering is that I had hopes of finding something that would help straighten the tangle of the relationship of your wife and our branch of the Doggett family.

I visited the grave of Thomas Doggett Fri, and learned that he was born Feb. 20th 1809. Of course I don't have any documentary proof for my contention, as it has been handed down by my father and others. Yet, I believe I am quite right in the most part.

Miller Doggett and wife came to Tenn. in about 1810. This Thomas I spoke of was a baby and born in Va. Then I find the next child was William F. who was the first child born to them in Tenn. He was born Nov. 17, 1811. I have seen Thomas, William F., George W., and Miller, who was my grandfather, but I never saw Soloman or Allen H. Allen H. was killed when quite young by an accident while clearing land.

If William M. was born in Va. as your wife's father thinks, then he is of a different branch of the family. But my opinion is that William M. and Ebenezer are sons of Soloman Doggett, and were born in Tenn. The fact that one of them was a cabinet maker fits in with the "Dock" Doggett who left Giles County and lived in Hamilton, Tex. and reared a family there. It seems to me that Erastus Ebenezer, or some of his descendants should know William M. Doggett's father's name. That seems to be the missing link.

I want to congratulate you and your wife on the safe arrival of your first born. Life begins with the birth of your first child.

I saw A.C. Doggett yesterday, but he doesn't have anything except some information picked up in Ind. when he lived there. A.C. is a grandson of Geo. W. Doggett. He said that there was a William Doggett in Va. that might have come from England. Is Erastus Ebenezer living? If so, we might find out who was his father. Until I see you again, I will be alert for anything I might pick up. Am anxious to see your wife and baby, so be coming at your earliest convenience.. As ever,

W.S. Doggett

Cornersville, Tenn., Nov. 19, 47

Dear Major,

Was glad to hear from you again, and glad to get the material you sent. That is the data that I misplaced.

Homer and I went to the Roberson Fork Cemetery and also the Old Mars Hill cemetery. We did not find anything in the Mars Hill cemetery, but in the Roberson fork cemetery we found Miller Doggett's tomb rock and a lot of unmarked graves that I feel sure are graves of some of the Doggett family. William F. and George W. and his first wife, but we did not find Soloman's grave although I am sure he was buried there. I have been unable to learn where he lived, although I am sure he lived near his father who homesteaded several hundred acres of land about 4 miles west of here, some of which is still owned by his great-grandchildren. I feel that something could be learned about him in Hamilton, Texas. I still believe that the "Dock" Doggett I spoke of is the Ebenezer who was a brother of William M. Doggett. If William M. Doggett and Erastus Ebenezer are buried in Hamilton, "Dock" is too, for there is where he reared his family. There was a Mr. Edwards, a fruit tree salesman, who traveled a lot in Ala., Miss., Tenn., and Tex. Mr.

Edwards came to Cornersville and married after he retired from the fruit tree business and lived here several years. He and his wife are both dead now, but he was a man of good mind and memory. I talked with him quite a lot and he told me of working in Hamilton, Tex. and he told me that he met "Dock" Doggett and some of his family. He spoke of one daughter whom he said married a newspaper man, editing a paper in Hamilton. Said he was in their home and liked them very much. "Dock" was an old man at that time. That has been quite awhile, don't remember how long. He told me the paper man's name but I have forgotten. Some of "Dock"s" descendents are still in Hamilton, I would think, and it might be possible to get some information about Solomon. Will be writing again soon. We are still looking for you and your wife. We are anxious to see your wife and baby. Hope they are doing just fine. Let me hear from you real soon. Yours truly,

W. S. Doggett

Note: I wrote to A.C. Doggett, in Birmingham, and his knowledge of the family was extremely limited. He did state that he thought that the family was descended from Rev. Benjamin Doggett of Lancaster Co., Virginia. Stated that he was the son of Allen Polk Doggett, who died on his 95th birthday, November 22, 1939.

Mrs. Letitia Gray Doggett, wife of Dr. E. Hugh Doggett, 805 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J., answered a query as follows: (Oct. 27, 1947)

Dear Major Skinner:

Please excuse our long delay-----

I am inclined to think that Walter Doggett is correct. According to our data--that Solomon, and not William Doggett, was the father of your wife's grandfather, Erastus Ebenezer Doggett. The reason I say this is that we have the names of William Doggett's issue (the part pertaining to my husband, Hugh's line), and no Erastus Ebenezer is even mentioned. Since you would not be interested in this part, I shall send a copy of the line I think you are interested in. It goes thus:

Miller Doggett (our great-grandfather--in all probability your wife's great-great-grandfather), born March 30, 1789, in the vicinity of Lynchburg, Va. Married Delilah Griffis, who was born Jan. 17, 1787. Miller Doggett walked from Lynchburg, Va., or near that place, carrying gun, as his wife rode a horse saddled with all their possessions, and their one baby to Tennessee, and settled about one mile west of Cornersville, Tenn, in 1809 or 1810. He died in Marshal County, Tenn, near Cornersville, on Sept. 7, 1841, and was buried in Robinson Fork Graveyard, which is about half way between Cornersville and Lynnville, Tenn. Delilah Griffis Doggett died near Cornersville, and was buried in Robinson Fork Graveyard.

Children of Miller Doggett and Delilah Griffis Doggett:

1. Thomas Doggett, born Feb. 20, 1809
2. Solomon Doggett, born May 7, 1810 (maybe your wife's great-great grandfather)
3. William F. Doggett, born Nov. 17, 1811 (our grandfather)
4. Mary Doggett, born May 7, 1813
5. Miller Doggett, born March 20, 1815
6. Susannah Doggett, born Jan. 14, 1817
7. George W. Doggett, born June 12, 1818 (father of Allan Polk Doggett, from whom we got much of our data. Polk died on his 95th birthday, Nov. 22, 1939.)
8. Delilah Doggett, born June 12, 1820
9. John Doggett, born Nov. 20, 1821
10. Martha Doggett, born Nov. 25, 1823
11. Allen H. Doggett, born Apr. 23, 1826. (Died Jul 2,1844)
12. Eliza Doggett, born Dec. 2, 1827
13. Lewiza Doggett, born Dec. 2, 1827

(Listed then were the fifteen children of William F. Doggett and his two wives).

Miller Doggett is as far back as we have been able to trace. Maybe you have ascertained, as we have, that the names Daggett and Doggett are one and the same. Daggett was taken up later. Doggett is the original English name. (Note: originally from "Dog head").

We have in our possession a good-sized genealogy, really a tome--"History of the Doggett-Daggett Family", by Samuel Bradlee Doggett of Boston, Mass., who we feel sure must be dead long since. We have not been able to connect our line with it, however. Our line comes from Virginia, but Miller is not listed. We feel, however, that since the name is so unusual, and that Miller Doggett came from Virginia, we fit in there some place. This book compiled by Samuel Bradlee Doggett is most interesting, tho, wills & other documents depicting the customs of those times.

(More about the Tenn. branch). Sincerely,

Letitia Gray Doggett

GOLDEN-GOLDING

The earliest ancestor of this line of which there is any record was Henry Golden or Golding. He is recorded in "Early Records of Georgia", Vol. 1, Wilkes Co., as deceased, with Sarah Golden and Solo. Nuson as administrators, Jan. 15, 1784. Later he had land in Warren Co., Ga., which was granted to his heirs in 1791, on what became known as Golding's Creek. In this county there is a record of transfer of land to Richard Hutchinson, Jan. 3, 1800, "Sarah Goldin's relinquished interest in land, Goldin's Creek, formerly owned by deceased husband, at present by D'n'l Golden, Reuben Jones, and Henry Golding. Dec. 5, 1801." Also, she made a deed of gift to daughter, Rebecca Jones, July 26, 1799.

Rebecca Golding, daughter of Henry and Sarah Golding, was born between 1760 and 1770, according to the 1840 Census of Tuscaloosa Co., Ala. She was married in 1788 in Wilkes Co., Georgia. She died Nov. 13, 1843, in Tuscaloosa Co., Ala. This would have made her between 73 and 83 years old. It is probable that the "Grandmother Golden" that my Great Aunt, Minnie Williams mentioned hearing her father speak of as having lived to be 111 or 112 years of age was her mother, Sarah, maiden name unknown.

HAMILTON

The earliest ancestor of this line of which definite information is known was William Hamilton. A careful survey of the available records in Lincoln Co., Tenn. by the writer did not identify the parents of this man definitely. However, of the three Hamilton families living in the county at a very early date, one lived at a place called Hamilton's Mill, between Shiloh and Delirose, and near the Giles Co. border, while the others lived at the north edge and east edge of the county, some 40 miles away. This family lived very near the Bee Springs area of Giles Co. Since William married a Stevenson, from this area, it is probable that he was of the Hamilton's Mill area family. According to Goodspeed's "History of Tennessee", the head of this family, and probably the father of William, was John Hamilton, who came to the 12th Dist. of Lincoln Co., Tenn. in 1811. He was killed in 1813 while chopping a tree, and his wife made a trip back to S.C. to settle affairs there. John Hamilton was the father of David M. Hamilton, who was born in S.C. in 1809. It is of interest to note that William named a son "John" (after his father ?). A check of the 1820 census of Lincoln Co. showed nine Hamilton families, of which, from known information, any one of eight might have been the family of William. One was headed by a woman, Martha, who had only one male child listed in the age range of William and David M. Hamilton.

William Hamilton was born in South Carolina. In 1850, the census of Limestone Co. Ala., gave his age as 39, which would indicate that he was born about 1811. His tombstone indicates that he was born about 1808. When still a boy, moved to Tennessee, supposedly to Fayetteville, Lincoln Co Later, he married Catherine A. Stevenson, of Giles Co., and they lived in Tennessee until 1850; which county is unknown. They moved to Elkmont, Limestone Co., Ala., and appeared in the census there as follows:

Limestone Co., Ala., Dist. 3, Family #201

Hamilton, William,	Age 39,	Born S.C.	farmer
Catherine	41	N.C.	
Lydia J.	18	Tenn.	
Mary A.	16	"	
James	11	"	
Elam	9	"	
(C) Latinda (F)	6	"	
George	4	"	
Thomas	2	"	
Giller (?) (M)	1/12	"	

If those ditto marks were correct, it would appear that they had lived in Alabama less than a month at the time. There were no Hamiltons at all in the 1840 Census, and in 1830, only: Will. Hamilton, 1 male 50-60, 1 female 50-60. Due to the time, and no children named, there appears to be no connection.

William Hamilton appeared again in the State Census of 1866, Township 3, Range 6 West, page 50: William Hamilton, 3 males 10-20, 2 males over 20, 2 females, total 7. This location was the old Hamilton place near Ripley or Coxey, to which he had moved some time before, in the same county. This location is about eight miles west of Athens.

In the Wallace Cemetery, Coxey, Ala.,there is a stone erected to this man, as follows: "William Hamilton, Died Sept. 8, 1872, aged about 64 years. May he rest in peace." The Athens Post, Sept. 13, 1872, carried the following: "Died, In this country on Sunday Night the 8th inst, William Hamilton, aged about 65 years." He was blind for about ten years before he died.
Family tradition relates that William had a brother who was a very cruel slave trader. At one time, he was said to have possessed over 2000 slaves.

In the Deed Records, Limestone Co., Ala., the following entries appear in Book 10: Page 9, Indenture dated 13 March 1857, by William Hamilton & Wife Catherine, to Alexander S. McKinney. Page 386, Indenture dated Jan. 3, 1860, by William Hamilton and Katherine A. Hamilton. Signed by William Hamilton (Seal) and Katherine (X) Hamilton (Seal) (her mark).

Xcllec'd Sept. 1927

John Baxter Hamilton, son of William and Catherine A. Hamilton, was born in Limestone Co., Ala., April 30, 1853, and named after an uncle, John Baxter Stevenson. Considerable information about J. B. Hamilton is contained in the following "Tribute to J.B. Hamilton", by his former pastor and close friend, Rev. M. H. Read:

"There is a saying, that there is a tide in the affairs of men, which if taken at its flood leads on to fortune. Brother Hamilton must to have in early youth caught a vision of this truth both in character, economy, and industry, as he did not waste his substance in riotous living, for when but a youth, he started on his way in Christian living.

He was born in Limestone Co., Ala., April 30, 1853; joined the Methodist church in youth. At about the age of 24 he came to the Becker community, he was later married to Miss Mary I. Lynch and the remaining years of their live were spent in this community. Nine children were born to them, all of whom survive except one, who passed away in infancy. Almost four years ago his good wife was also called to the great beyond. No truer man has ever graced the membership of the Methodist church than he; his integrity was unimpeachable. It can be truly said that his life was a blessing to his family and his community. Christian living and Christian service came first; he loved God and the church and was faithful in the performance of any task committed to him.

He served as Steward in the church at Becker and also as Sunday School Superintendent for a number of years.

his His influence for good in the lives of the young people has meant so much to his community. I was his pastor for four years; was often in his home, enjoyed his hospitality and close friendship. The last three or four years of his life he was in failing health but as the end drew nearer his faith grew stronger and his hopes brighter until finally he slipped away to enjoy the rewards of that glorious home the Father has in keeping for those who love and serve him. How sad for the one we love so dearly to have past from us. Yet how beautiful to have the influence of a life so well spent to go on through life with us and how much comfort to his children to know that it can be truthfully said of him, well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of the Lord.,

The funeral services were conducted at Becker church in the presence of a large company of relatives and friend The services were conducted by the writer, assisted by T. H. Osborn, his pastor, he was laid to rest by the side of his good wife in the Lone Oak cemetery." M. H. Read

His funeral notice read: "Funeral Notice. The friends and acquaintances of his children are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of J. B. Hamilton. Services at the Becker church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, conducted by Rev. M. H. Read, assisted by Rev. T. H. Osborn. Thursday, Sept. 8, 1927.

Mabel Ozella Hamilton, a daughter of John Baxter and Mary Arantha (Ianthi) Lynch Hamilton, was born in Kaufman Co., Texas, Jan. 3, 1896. She attended the Lone Oak School there. On Oct. 15, 1913, she married Franklin Eugene Skinner, at Becker Church, Kaufman Co. Services were performed by Rev. M. H. Read. They lived in the Becker community for several years, and later in numerous cities in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, with their home considered to be Dallas, Texas. After the death of her husband, Mabel Hamilton Skinner remarried, this time to Edward Robert Taney, he also for the second time. Their home at present is 4815 East Side Ave., Dallas, Texas

HORGER

There are many variations in the spelling of this name, the primary ones being Horger, Hurger, and Herger. The early records of the family in America use Horger most frequently. In the earlier days of this country, most people spelled words as they sounded, and the German pronunciation of Horger is actually much like "Herger" or"Hurger". This would account for variations.

The earliest ancestor identified to date along this line is Jacob Horger, who, according to the Leon Co., Fla., Census of 1830, p. 122, was born between 1790 and 1800. His family appea red as follows, along with James F. Trotti and his family, 1 male under 5, 2 males 5-10, 1 male 10-15. 2 males 20-30, 1 male 40-50, 2 females under 5, 1 female 1[illegible]5, 1 female 30-40. No actual proff of connection is known, but this same James F. Trotti appears in the Newton Co., Texas, Census of 1850, alongside of Jacob F. Herger, who married his daughter, Harriet. In view of the very thin population of Florida at that time, the identity of names, the migration together to Texas, and the marriage of the children, there appears to be no doubt that the Jacob Horger was the father of Jacob F. Horger. Jacob Franklin Horger appeared in the above census, p. 246, as:

Jacob F. Herger	29,	M,	Farmer,	B. S.C.
Harriett A. "	22	F		Fla.
Sarah Ellen "	4	F		Texas
John Lawrence"	1	M		Texas
John M. "	27	M		S.C.

This would indicate that the migration from Florida to Texas took place before 1846. The John M. Herger was probably a brother of Jacob.

Jacob Franklin Horger was born 21 March 1821, in S.C. He died at Jasper, Texas, Sept. 11, 1856. His will and application for probate was filed in 1856 in Jasper Co., Texas, in which Harriet A. Horger was named Executrix. She was married (2nd) to Sanford T. Wilson, 21 Aug. 1856, at Nacogdoches, Texas. He applied for guardianship of Samuel I, Anna H., and Franklin Horger, all minor children under 14, his step children, on 12 Oct. 1859, in Nacogdoches Co.

The Anna H. listed was actually Harriet Ann Mariah Horger, known as "Annie". The name Harriet undoubtedly came from her mother. She was born 2 Jan. 1853, at Nacogdoches, and died 8 March 1921 in Kaufman Co., Texas She married John Aemil Becker in Kaufman Co., 15 Nov. 1871, where the marriage is recorded in Book 2, p. 67.

⊗ died Kaufman Co., Texas, 18 Dec. 1865

My great-aunt, Mattie, Mrs. R. M. Means, sent me a letter containing the following:

"Jacob F. Herger was born the 21st of March, A.D. 1821 (My grandfather, your great-great-grandfather).

Harriett A. Herger, his wife, was born the 24th of February, A.D. 1828. (My grandmother, whose maiden name was Grothi, your great-great-grandmother).

Harriet Ann Mariah Herger was born January the 22nd, 1853. (My mother whose maiden name was Herger and married J.A. Becker (Your great-grandmother, my mother).

Harriet Magdaline Becker was born the 26th of August 1872. This is my sister and your grandmother, who married Columbus Washington Skinner. She's your father's (Frank Skinner's) mother, my sister.

All of this Herger information came from an old Bible more than 100 years old.

My mother's family, brothers and sisters:

One sister, Sarah Ellen Horger, was born Nov. 25, 1845. Lived at Jasper, Texas, and died 4th of Nov. 1850

John Lawrence Horger was born 7th of May 1849 and died 9th of Nov. 1850.

Samuel Irvine Herger was born 28th of May 1851 & died 14th of Oct. 1871 in Kaufman.

William Franklin Herger was born May 5th 1855, died at Corsicana, Texas.

Her half & step brothers were:

Joshua Sanford Wilson, b. 27 May 1857.

Henry Bascomb Wilson, b. 13th Aug. 1859, died in Corsicana 1945.

Edward Tatum Wilson, b. Oct. 23rd 1862. Still lives at Corsicana, Texas.

Randolph Carouso Wilson was born Nov. 9th 1864.

HUMPHREYS d 5 June 1865+ b in Scotland.

George Humphries was born August 9, 1772? On 26 April 1792, he married Abigail McDonald. They had nine children including Rebeckah. Abigail, who had been born October 2[illegible] 1768, died September 6, 1849, at the age of 80, after which George remarried, this time to Elizabeth R. Vawter, Sept. 18, 1850. George and Abigail lived in Georgia, at least during the time when Abigail was born in 1806 and Joseph was born in 1797.

Rebeckah Humphries was born February 18, 1804, in Georgia. Before 1830, she married William Washington McGonigal. They lived in Mississippi, at least between 1838 and 1851, when they came to Texas, because several of their children were born there during that time. Prior to that, they lived in Alabama, because their two oldest children were born in Alabama in 1830 and 1832. It is not known whether they married in Georgia or Alabama. The names, ages, and birthplaces of their children and themselves appear in the Lavaca Co., Texas, Census of 1860, pp. 199, 212.

The following information was furnished by Clarice Stinson Doggett, in about 1849:
Names of children of William Washington & Rebeckah McGonig

1. Frank, Fayette Co. (Ala., prob.), to Arkansas
2. Pat, DeWitt County (Texas)
3. Darrell--Lampasas, Texas
4. Wilson, old states (Ala. & Miss. ?)
5. Martha, married Harkins.
6. George, Lavaca Co. (Texas)
7. Alex, west Texas
8. Leah Abigail, born in Mississippi
9. Malinda, married Fatherée, had 3 children
10. Mary, married Ed Earwood, had a son, Clyde Earwoc of Del Rio, who was formerly a rancher at San Angelo, Texas

Of Rebeckah Humphries' brothers, at least Joe, Washington, Jim, Alexander, and Allen, moved to Texas. Joe and his wife are buried in the old Humphries Cemetery, at Martindale, Texas, one mile out on the Luling Highway.

JACKS

Nathaniel Wilson

The original immigrant Jacks, ~~given name unknown~~, accordi to information furnished by Rev. Tom Jacks, of Austin, Te came from England, serving his way across for passage. He was once shipwrecked.

The son of the above man was named Nathaniel or Wilson (or Nathaniel Wilson ?) Jacks. If there were two men by these names, they were brothers. He moved to western Tenn. from where he lived, supposedly in North Carolina, near Virginia and Tennessee, possibly Surrey County. He may have owned land where Memphis now stands. He later lived about forty or fifty miles from Stewart, Miss., and is buried in a marked grave in the Physga Church Cemetery, a Primitive Baptist Church, near Stewart. He had 10 sons.

(b-1815-d.1878)

born 1813, died 1896;

William Martin Jacks, a son of the above ancestor, was bor. in the East, and moved to Tennessee and to two or more places in Mississippi, where he finally settled near the town of Stewart. He had married Narcissia Temperence (Tempy) Redding, with whom he had grown up. Three of her brothers, Richard and the twins, John and Jim, and a siste came with them to Tennessee and then to Mississippi. William and Tempy homesteaded some land and raised their family of fourteen children. The old home of split logs still stands. During the Civil War, William was connected with the militia, probably as a paymaster. William was the youngest son of his father. While they lived in Tenn. he built one of the first cottages in what is now Chatanooga. When he lived in Memphis, it was known as "Cedar Bluff". He is buried in Scrapts Cemetery, near Stewart.

1837

21 June

John Thompson Jacks, 2nd child and second son of William Martin Jacks, was born in Mississippi, probably at Stewar on ~~27 June, 1836 or 1838~~. While he was quite young, he ran off to Texas. He was married in 1865 to Leah Abigail McGonigal in Lavaca Co., Texas. During the Civil War he was in the Confederate Army. His record of service as shown by the records of the State of Texas is as follo

"J.T. Jacks, private, enlisted August 6, 1861 at Swee Home, Lavaca County, Texas in Captain Frederick J. Malone' Cavalry Company, 24th Brigade, Texas State Troops. The company had no arms of an approved style; offered to serve as Cavalry or Infantry, but preferred Cavalry." The Adjutant General of the U.S. War Department, shows the following Record:

"J. T. Jacks, private, Company A, 12th Regiment Texas Infantry (Young's Regiment-8th Regiment Texas Infantry), enlisted 4 November 1861, at Hallettsville, age 23 years, also shown as 25 years. The company muster roll for Jan. and Feb. 1864, last on file, shows him "Transferred to Division Engineer Corps, January 1, 1864."

John Thompson Jacks waskilled when his daughter, Beulah Amelia, was 14 years of age, by falling or being pushed from a cliff. ~~His death occurred after an argument with~~

He died 29 april 1882, and is buried in the Drift - wood, Texas, Cemetery.
a man named Felix Burcher, whose cousin he had been deputized to arrest. Felix had called him a liar and was forced to back down by means of a Winchester rifle. On his deathbead he was supposed to have accused Burcher of pushing him.

Beulah Amelia Jacks was born September 14, 1867, near Sweet Home, Lavaca County, Texas. When she was ten years of age, she moved from Lavaca County to Hays County, Texas riding horseback and driving the livestock. On July 25, 1886, she married John Meighan Stinson, at San Marcos, Tex They had nine children, and were later divorced. At the time this was written, she was living in San Marcos.

A great deal of the information on lines back from Beulah Amelia Jacks Stinson was furnished by her through her daughter, Clarice Stinson Doggett. Among this was the following information: John Thompson Jacks' people came from Mississippi. They settled near Sweet Home, Lavaca County, when he was about 18 years old. (By his "people", it is probably means some relatives, because apparently his mother and father remained in Miss.) He used to mention Corinth, Miss.

The following letters were written to me by Mrs. Nettie Murphy, 1039 Alta Vista, Jackson, Miss.:

Dear Major Skinner: Dec. 30, 1948

*****This is in a magazine several years ago. A man by name of Jacks has a tablet in Greensboro, N.C., stating that he notified the "Courtwald Compress" of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Charlotte was the county seat of Mecklenburg Co. Don't know if that man was relatied. In 1790 Census of North Carolina, there were reported two men by the name of Jacks, Richard and Thomas. Richard had a family of 10 children, seven girls and three boys. Thomas appeared to be a young man without children and could be Richard's son. This was in Surrey County, which borders on Virginia, near east Tenn. The first knowledge I can learn is that our Great-grandfather moved to West Tenn. and may have owned the land where Memphis now stands. The cousin who gave me the most of this says he hasn't much doubt that the Richard Jacks listed in the 1790 Census is our great-great-grandfather. Uncle Jim Jacks, grandfather William Martin Jacks' oldest son, was named James Richard, and likely for him. Our folks came from that"neck of the woods".

Now I will add what I know. My great-grandfather Jacks was named Nathaniel, and is buried at Physga Church, not many miles from Stewart, a Primitive Baptist Church. Most all the Jacks by name were and are of that faith. Grandfather Jacks had a brother who settled near that church, by name of Wilson Jacks. His descendants are scattered over Miss. Grandfather was the father of fourteen children all of whom grew up to be grown except one, who died at 14. The oldest, James Richard, 2nd John Jacks, who ran off to Texas when quite young, third Caroline, fourth William, fifth Ripley, Sixth Lu Ellen, seventh Nicholas, eighth Cornelia, ninth Joseph, Narcissa (my mother) tenth, eleventh Bob, twelvth George, thirteenth,Thomas, fourteent Wiley, who died at 14. Four of the boys fought in the Civil War. Two died during the time from disease, and one was wounded. This I remember being told. All are dead.

Now, as to my grandmother, no one seems to know any more than I have been told. She was of Dutch descent, married grandfather back where they grew up near the line of N.C. and S.C. near Virginia. Her name was Narcissia Temperance, called Tempie, Redding. When she married, she and grandfather with three of her brothers and one sister came down to Tenn. and on to Miss., where they lived in two or more places, then moved to where Stewart now is located. They homesteaded a lot of land and raised their family, and the old home still stands, made of split logs. Scattered around he has grandchildre, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren--impossible for me to tell you the number. Grandmother's three brothers that came with them, Richard, and the twins, John and Jim, settled and married nearby. Richard and Jim left children when they died. Some of their grandchildren are still living. *******I am 76 yrs old.***** Mrs. Nettie Murphy.

Dear Major Skinner: Jan. 18, 1949

****I find some cousins who disagree on what the name of my great-grandfather was. One says his name wasn't Nathan, but was Wilson. One thing I do know, he was buried forty or fifth miles from Stewart. I don't know his wife's name or whether she was buried there or not. I know he never lived at Stewart where my grandfather William Martin Jacks lived. I never heard anyone speak of his ever visiting grandfather.

Yes, Nathan or Wilson Jacks; whichever it is, grave is marked. The cousin who told me about finding and seein it is dead. She seemed very much surprised about finding there, as I was to hear it.

The Jacks generation still living meet every fourth Sunday in July for a reunion nearby the old home of my grandfather, which is still standing. Not the first one he built. This one he built about eighty years ago. Loo as I saw it about seventy two years past. At that time it was Choctaw County. Several years later they rearranged the counties and that is in Montgomery County now. And Stewart is in the narrowest part of the panhandle you mentioned, just a little place on the map. Grandfather and grandmother and five or six of his children are buried in the old Serepta Cemetery about 1½ miles north of his old home.

Uncle Jim Jacks' children live in and around Oklahoma City. His oldest son Cornelius comes to the reunion every year and brings his folks. He is a bachelor.

Mrs. Nettie Murphy

Dear Major Skinner: April 5, 1948

*****I think I wrote you grandfather Martin Jacks and wife and two of his sons have no marker to their graves. A vault the size of the grave is built over their graves of flat rock.****I was grown and married when grand father Martin Jacks died, and attended his burial. It was in Jan. 1896. All his oldest grandchildren that were ther are dead except myself and one of uncle Pat Jacks daughter

The following information was furnished by Clarice Stinson Doggett, 1949:

The following are the names of some of the brothers and sisters of John Thompson Jacks: Jim, Nicholas, Thoma Cornelia (who married Dr. Davis & lived in Austin, Texas for awhile), Carrie (Carolina) (who married Chapel, and had three boys--from Miss.) to Lavaca Co., Texas. Sons, Brantley, Wiley (?)).

2034834

Oxford, Miss.
Aug. 12, 1892

Mrs. L. A. Jacks,
Dear Cousin,

After so long a time, I will write you a few lines a send you a copy of grandpa's family record. You will see I spelled your mother's name as he did. All of them are dead but my father (Allen Humphries) and he has tolerable good health for an old man.

Crops in this country are badly injured with so much rain. I see in the papers that new bales of cotten are selling in New Orleans. One sold for 19 cents at auction. If we could get that for what little we have to sell we would not starve. My support depends on my cotton rent, and I feel much interest in a good price. I have been a widow 10 years, and have no children. Pa and I board at the same place; he has no family with him. He has seven other children besides myself. All have children. Cousin Abbie, write to us when you feel like it. Pa sends love to you. Your cousin. Saline J. Moore

Births:
George Humphries was.born Aug. the 9th 1772
Abigail McDonald was b. Oct. the 20th, 1768
The births of the children of the said George & Abigail
Nancy Humphries was b. Dec. the 13th 1794
Joseph Humphries was b. April the 17th, 1797
Elizabeth Humphries was b. Feb. the 17th, 1799
Allen Humphries was b. Oct the 30, 1800
Jesse Humphries was born May the 12, 1802
Rebeckah Humphries was b. Feb. the 18th, 1804
Alexander Humphries was born Sept the 18, 1806
James Humphries was born May the 17, 1810
George Washington Humphries was born May the 17, 181

Marriages:
George Humphries & Abigail McDonald was married Apri
the 26, 1792
George Humphries & Elizabeth R. Vawter was m. Sept 1
1850

Deaths:
Abigail Humphries departed this life Sept. 6, 1849,
having lived 80 years, 10 months, and 16 days.
George Humphries departed this life June 5, 1865,
having lived 92 years, 9 months, and 26 days.
His last wife died in Tenn. I do not know where.

JONES

In his application for a pension for Revolutionary War service, R 5738, Reuben Jones stated that he was born in Craven, South (North ?) Carolina) in 1766 and resided there at his enlistment. In 1832, he resided in Tuscaloosa Co., Ala. He did not serve 6 mos. as a soldier. His birthplace was in the Hills of Santee, 20 miles from Camden, on the Charleston. Press Master: James McCormack, Gen. Richardson. His service consisted of driving live stock to Monk's Corner for the army food. In 1780 he joined Marion under Capt. Battles. While not in service, he stayed at the home of McCormack, who was his uncle by marriage, and Jones was an orphan. He served in all, 22 months.

Reuben Jones Married Rebecc Golding in 1788 in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Reuben Jones died Feb. 1, 1836, at the age of 69 years, 3 months, and 26 days, according to his tombstone in in Greenwood Cemetery, Tuscaloosa. His will was dated 3 August 1835 and probated 6 Oct. 1836. It is recorded in Will Book 1, p. 89, Tuscaloosa Co., Ala., and names: Wife, Rebecca; children: Sarah, wife of Robert Hester, Seaborn, David G., James M., Patsy or Martha Johnson, Elizabeth Hamberger, Polly, wife of Augustus C. Skinner, Mazey, wife of Thomas H. A. Skinner, Nancy, wife of James H. Henry, and Fletcher Jones.

Mary Jones, daughter of Reuben and Rebecca Jones, was born between 1790 and 1800, probably in Georgia. She was married to Augustus C. Skinner before 1823, also probably in Georgia.

KINCHELOE

The following is quoted from a manuscript, "Partial Genealogy of the McPherson and Kincheloe Families of Virginia", by Lewin D. McPherson, of Chicago, Ill.:

"John Kincheloe and his wife, Elizabeth (Canterbury) Kincheloe were married in England and immigrated to Va. about or soon after the year 1700. His estate was administered in Prince William Co., Va., in 1735. He settled on a grant of land in Virginia made to him by the British Crown in payment of a war claim to him. As late as 1932 this land was still in the Kincheloe family, and on it five generations of Kincheloes were buried. This immigrant family were descendants of the family to which belonged John Wycliffe of England, the pioneer leader of the Reformation.

John Kincheloe, Jr., father of Susannah Kincheloe McPherson, was a Royalist, who at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War removed his family from Prince William to Faquier Co., Va., then a wilderness, to keep his sons out of the army. In this he was unsuccessful as his son, Thomas, his son-in-law, Daniel McPherson, and perhaps others of his family, served in the Colonial Army. He later removed to upper East Tenn. with Daniel McPherson.

Susannah Kincheloe was born in Prince William Co., Va., Sept. 22, 1755, married Daniel McPherson in Maryland, by elopement, Dec. 20, 177-. She was blind for several years prior to her death July 12, 1850, and was buried beside her husband, Daniel, in the southern part of Rhea Co., Tenn., near their last home."

LYNCH

It appears that the first ancestor about which anything is known was John Lynch, who was born about 1790, in South Carolina. His wife, Bethany, was eleven years younger than he, being born about 1801, also in S.C., but she was not too young to have been the mother of Lorenzo Dow Lynch, who was born about 1820. This connection is not known to be definite, but Lorenzo Dow Lynch was born in Tennessee, supposedly in Franklin Co., where he was raised. In the 1830 Census of Franklin Co;, there were only four Lynch families recorded, and of these, the above John Lynch was the only one who had a male child in the proper age range to be L.D., except one David Lynch, about whose descendants much is known. In addition, in the 1850 Census, the record of this John Lynch and his family shows as follows: (p. 151)

John Lynch	60	M	W	Farmer, b. S.C.	
Bathany Lynch	49	F	W	"	(it is believed
James M. "	25	M	W	"	some of these
Pernisa "	7	F	W	"	ditto marks ar
Margaret G. Brewer	2	F	W	"	incorrect)

Alongside John Lynch in the 1830 Census was a Wesley Lynch, who was about of proper age to be a brother of Lorenzo Dow Lynch. The name Wesley appears again with Wesley Hamilton, a grandson of L.D. Lynch.

Lorenzo Dow Lynch lived at Lookout Mountain, or Winchester in Franklin Co., Tenn., according to his daughter, my great-aunt "Bally", or Martha B. Lynch Winn. From there he moved to Burnsville, Miss. There he appears in the Tishimingo Co., Miss., Census of 1860, p. 268:

Loranzo Lynch	40	M	Farmer, $300, $500	B.	Tenn.
Ruth "	31	F			Ga.
John "	17	M			Tenn.
Penecia "					"
William A. "	(For some reason this info.				"
Arminta L. "	was not copied)				"
Robert J. "					Miss.
Mary A. "					"

Notice that this Pernisa or Penecia appears in the two censuses. Lorenzo Dow Lynch was married twice, and it appears that his wife must have died before the 1850 Census, and was staying with her grandfather, John, above. This would be borne out be the ages in that census. His second wife, Ruth Arminda Russell, was my great-grandmother. The children listed in the latter census, John and Penecia, were undoubtedly by his first wife, the next two questionable, and the last two by Ruth Russell. The Mary A. listed was my grandmother, Mary Arantha. This couple was supposedly married in Ala.

Lorenzo Dow Lynch was named after Lorenzo Dow, prominent and somewhat eccentric evangelist who toured that area a few years before L.D. Lynch's birth. He was a veteran of the Confederate States Army, as shown by the following

records of the Adjutant General:

"The records show that D. Lynch, name not found as Lorenzo D. Lynch, served as a private of Company A, 23rd Regiment Mississippi Infantry, Confederate States Army.

His name has not been found on the muster rolls of the company on file in this office which cover the period, in part, from 24 August 1861 to August 1864 and no record has been found of the date and place of his entry into service.

Union prisoner of war records show that he was captured 16 May 1862, at Fort Donelson and imprisoned at Camp Douglas, Illinois, and transferred to Vicksburg, Mississippi, for exchange. Received near Vicksburg, Mississippi, 20 September 1862, by the Confederate Agent for Exchange. No other record of him has been found."

The State of Mississippi, Dept. of Archives and History, issued the following certificate:

"This is to certify that the Official Confederate Military records on file in the Department of Archives and History show that D. Lynch was a member of the 23rd Regiment of Mississippi Infantry, CSA; and that he served as a Private in Company A of that regiment. Company A was known as the Blount Guards and enlisted at Iuka, Tishomingo County, Mississippi on August 24, 1861. C.G. Blount and A. J. Gibson served as Captains of Co. A."

According to his daughter, my grandmother, he died the day that Peace was declared, in Tishomingo, Miss.

Mary Arantha Lynch, who later used the middle name "Iantha", daughter of Lorenzo Dow and Ruth Russell Lynch, married John Baxter Hamilton. Her obituary gave much information about her, as follows:

"Mrs. Mary I. Hamilton (nee Lynch) was born in Tishomingo Co., Miss., 1 July 1858, and died at her home near Becker Church, Dec. 22, 1923, making her age 64 years, 5 months, and 23 days. She came to Texas in 1882 and was married to J. B. Hamilton, Jan. 31, 1883. She leaves her husband, a brother (J.R. Lynch of Kemp), 3 sons, and 5 daughters to mourn her going. One child preceded her in death many years ago.

Sister Hamilton joined the Baptist Church when she was only 13 years of age. She joined the Methodist Churc 40 years ago with her husband and lived a consistent Christian life until she was called to cross the great divide. Funeral services were conducted by the writer at Becker Church, Sunday, Dec. 23, and her body was laid to rest in Lone Oak Cemetery. The excellent family which she leaves and the estoem in which her neighbors and those who knew her hold her memory bears evidence that a good wife, sister, mother, and neighbor and friend has passed from our midst to her eternal reward. May the God of peace comfort the bereaved husband, brother, and children. Her Pastor, C.C. Armstrong."

MCGONIGAL

William Washington McGonigal was born about 1810, in Kentucky. Before 1830, he married Rebeckah Humphries. They lived in Alabama for awhile about 1830-1832, for two of their oldest children were born there. Later they lived in Mississippi, at least between 1838 and 1851, when they came to Texas. These items are family legend and are borne out by the Lavaca Co. Texas, Census of 1860, pp. 199, 212.

William was a farmer by vocation. A number of the McGohigals were professional gamblers, but whether or not he fitted into this category is unknown. He died in ~~Lampasas, Texas~~. After the death of his wife, he remarried and lived with his second wife near Ohio, Hamilton Co., Texas. Her name was Amanda Smith.

Children of William Washington and Rebeckah McGonigal were Frank, Patrick, Darrell, Wilson, Matrha, Alexander, George, Leah Abigail, Malinda, and Mary, and one additional daughter, name unknown.

Leah Abigail McGonigal married John Thompson Jacks in 1865 in Lavaca Co., Texas. She was born ~~about 1843 in Mississippi~~, and was brought to Texas when she was about six or eight years old. She died January 11, 1934, and is buried at Driftwood, Texas.

21 March 1843, in Oxford, Miss.)

According to Mamie Newton, a descendant, Isabella Martha McGowan was born in 1816, and died at age of 29, in 1845, at Columbia, S.C. She had a brother, Thomas L., and a sister, Mary (?) Ann. Thomas L. had several sons. Mary Ann was raised by a Dr. Fisher. She saw "the Stars fall on Alabama". This was the "Auntie" who raised Eliza T. Bickley. Isabella was orphaned at a very early age, and was raised by a Miss Eliza McCord and a Miss Katie Turquand, for whom she named her daughter, Eliza Turquand Bickley. As Isabella died very young, in Columbia, S.C., her daughter was raised by her aunt, above, who was the wife of a Northern man, Gouverneur (sp. ?) M. Thompson, in Columbia. Later, in Alabama, Thomas L. McGowan was the guardian of the minor heirs of John Tyler Bickley and Isabella Martha McGowan Bickley, including Eliza Turquand Bickley and others.

An item of interest, but no importance is that in the will of John T. Bickley, one of the slaves that was listed was named Isabella, after his wife.

Thomas L. McGowan, while not a direct ancestor, had several distinctions worthy of mention. He was the census-taker for the County of Macon in 1850. Originally, he was a fair wealthy farmer, as shown by the Macon Co. Records. When he died in 1863, during the Civil War, his estate was listed as valued at $35,000, a phenomenal sum in those days. However, later in the year, in Wills, Vol. 10, p. 268, 10 Oct 1863, a petition was made to sell the negroes and perishables due to not having meat sufficient to feed the negroes for another year, and since several of his sons died in the Confederate Army. Also, the minor heirs were without guardians, and the deceased sons without administrators.

In view of the fact that Eliza T. Bickley was born in Ala. it appears that Isabella must have died on a visit back to South Carolina.

MCPHERSON

The following is quoted from a manuscript, "Partial Genealogy of the McPherson and Kincheloe Families of Virginia", by Lewin D. McPherson, of Chicago, Ill.:

"Daniel McPherson was born in Virginia Oct. 22, 1755, and was a "soldier in the War of the Revolution" and died in Rhea Co., Tenn., Oct. 7, 1844. Identification of his military service is left confused by the incompleteness of military records which show two Daniel McPhersons in the Colonial Army. He moved with his family from Virginia and settled near old Newport, Tenn., on the Pigeon River, near the French Broad River in Cocke Co., Tenn., as early as 1795. There he was soon Sheriff of Cocke Co. for 12 years and trustee of Maury Academy.

Daniel and Susannah (Kincheloe) McPherson removed with their family from Cocke Co. to Roane Co., Tenn., probably as early as 1810, settling near Kingston, an early capitol of Tenn. They later removed to the adjoining county, Rhea. The children of Daniel and Susannah K. McPherson were: George, Charles Lewin, Barbon (or Horton), Hannah, Ann, and Elijah Daniel.

George McPherson, their son, moved to Blount Springs, now in Blount Co., Ala., about 1805, accompanied by his brother, Elijah, then only about 16 years old. Here George built a grist mill, the site of which still shows." Numerous of his descendants still live in this county. His brother, Elijah, did not remain in Ala., but served in the East Tenn. Volunteers in 1813, and lived in La., Tenn., and Ga.

The 1830 Census of Blount Co. shows: George McPherson, p. 20. 1 male under 5, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 40-50, 3 females 5-10, 2 females 10-15, 1 female 40-50. Alongside him were the families of Elijah and Lewis K. McPherson, probably sons. The 1840 Census showed George McPherson, p. 5, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 30-40, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 15-20, 1 female 50-60. Near him were W.B. and Danl. McPherson's families. The 1850 Census included: Family #633, George McPherson, 61, b. Va., farmer, $300, Nancy McPherson, 58, Va., Sam'l McPherson, 19, Ala., farmer. Other McPhersons listed, prob. desc.

According to a great-grandson of the above George, also named George (a former Sheriff of Blount Co.), among the children of George were Nancy and Mary. He also had two granddaughters named Nancy.

Mary McPherson, daughter of George McPherson, was born in Blount Co., Ala., On 31 Aug. 1831, she married Joseph Berry Shearer, with J. Tiffin, J.P., officiating. Her children included three daughters, Martha Beale and Mary, and one other.

OVERTON

The actual connection of the Overton family is not shown here, but this material is included because the connection does exist. The following material is all that is availabl to the writer, who is in the military service and stationed in the Philippine Islands at the time of writing. There are many references on the Overton family in most large libraries, and the records are extensive. It is therefore probable that the connection can be shown later with more research.

The family connection consists of the marriage of James Bickley to an Overton, probably named Mary Ann, who was born about 1800. Both these are prominent Virginia famili

HISTORY OF LOUISA CO. VA. (quoted only in part)

It is believed that the Virginia Overtons were desce dants of John Overton of Easington, in Holderness, Yorkshi whose son was General Robert Overton, born 1609, and under parliament took arms and served Cromwell, and was sent to the Barbadoes in solitude.

William, son of General Robert; was born in England, December 3, 1638, and came to Virginia prior to 1670, He married Mary Waters at Yorktown on 24th November 1670, on board the vessel in which she came to Virginia. She was a daughter of Mrs. Ann Waters of St. Sepulcher's Parish, London. The Overtons settled on Falling Creek, where they had patents for 4600 acres on the south side of the Panunk River in New Kent Co. He owned land in St. Peter's Parish (From mss. lent by Mrs. T. E. Trotman of Norfolk, Virginia "Overton Family"). Children:

1. Elizabeth, b. June 28, 1673
2. William, b. March 2, 1679
3. Temperance, b. March 2, 1679
4. Samuel, b. Aug. 14, 1685
5. James, b. Aug. 14, 1688
6. Barbara, b. Feb. 5, 1690

Samuel lived in Hanover, and it was at his home that Mr. Henry made his prophetic remarks concerning independe He married Miss Carr, who probably was a sister of Col. John Carr. Children:

1. Samuel
2. John
3. James, m. Mildred Clayton of Bedford Co.
4. Wm, patented lands in Louisa about 1725
5. _____, M. John Ragland
6. Ann, m. John Pettus.

PUGH

Emeline Bobo Pugh, who married Simon Lewis Stinson, was bor about 1807 or 1808. Two different census searchers listed her birthplace as Alabama and Tennessee. She married at 14 or about 1821 or 1822, and was a grandmother at 29.

There is a family legend that somewhere back in the Pugh li there was a younger son of an English titled family. Actu ly, the name "Pugh" is a derivation from "ap Hugh", or "Son of Hugh", and is Welch. Upon the death of the elder brothe he deserted his family in America and returned to England t assume the titles and estates. A search of Burke's "Peerag and "Landed Gentry" failed to reveal any titled or royal family by that name, but it is possible that the story is true, but through another branch of the family through a woman, causing a name change.

The name "Bobo" is supposed to have been the surname of Emeline's mother, but there is no evidence to support this.

There is ample reason to believe that Emeline B. Pugh's father was Lewis Pugh. One thing is a legend that a Pugh ancestor and some of his family were scalped by Indians. This was supposed to be her father and a brother, at least. In the Alabama Archives, in a folder devoted to Pike County material, there is mention of Lewis Pugh and his son Joel being killed in the Indian War of 1836. Supporting further is the fact that in Conecuh County, Census of 1820, there w a Louis Pugh listed, with: 1 male over 21, 3 males under 21 1 female over 21, 1 female under 21, 3 slaves. The female under 21 could have been Emeline, as she was not married until the following year. Further, this Lewis Pugh does no appear in the 1830 census there, but in 1835, one took out land described as 13-25-11, 1835, in "Early Landowners, Barbour County". Notice that this was the year before a Lewis Pugh was killed by Indians.

Another legend that exists in the family is that Emeline's father and Micajah Stinson were supposed to have been life-long friends. Micajah Stinson and his family also lived i Conecuh County about 1821. One was a miller and the other millwright, and were supposed to have lived near each othe in Conecuh County. Later, both of them appeared in the Ba Bour-Pike Counties area, which were involved in boundary changes. It appears that John M. Pugh must have been a brother of Emeline, for in Conecuh Co., 1820 Census, he appeared next to Simon Stinson (Emeline's husband) and Mic jah Stinson--about the same age as Simon, but much younger than Micajah. This bears out the friendship story.

An additional feature that gives credence to this is the fact that one of the sons of Emeline and Simon Stinson wa named Micajah Lewis Stinson.

It also appears that Jossee Pugh was a brother of Emeline,

because Jessee had a granddaughter named Emeline, and he also named a son Louis (or Lewis). A daughter of Jessee was Pugh, Malinda, married Micajah Stinson as his second wife, a second family tie. It appears that there were other brothers, but there is not enough information available to identify them.

RAGLAND

The founder of the American branch of the Ragland was John Ragland, who came from Monmouthshire, Wales, where he was a descendant of the Raglands of Ragland Castle. Careful study has been made of all the known available references, but none show exactly what his real status was, or who his father was. One reference,"Lewis of Warner Hall", by Sorley, states that he was the son of Elinor Vaughn and Robert Ragland, whose father and brother, respectively, were knighted at Agincourt. In view of the fact that John Ragland emigrated to Virginia in about 1720, and Agincourt took place in 1415, this is hard to reconcile! However, in view of the fact that the family belonged to what is known as the "Gentry", and, according to "History of Halifax Co., Va.", by Carrington, had a coat of arms which was brought to Virginia by John, plus the identity of names, locality in Wales, and marriage to Anne Beaufort, who was of high standing, there is practically no doubt that John Ragland was a direct descendant of the earlier Raglands of whom more is known, even though a generation-by-generation record of the family does not appear to be in existence.

Among the references consulted in studying this family we:

(1)"Genealogy of the Ragland Families"--Strong
(2)"Joseph Habersham Chapter, DAR, Vol. 1, pp 174-5"
(3)"History of Halifax Co. Va."--Carrington
(4)"Rand, Hale, and Allied Families"--
(5)"Compendium of American Genealogy", Vol. 4, p. 619.
(6)"A Ragland Family--the Life of Hon. F.B. Ragland"--R
(7)"Lewis of Warner Hall"--Sorley
(8) Notes on Ragland, title unknown, by Stacy (Ala. Arc
(9)"Planters of Colonial Virginia"--Wertenbaker
(10)"History of Henrico Parish", pp. 187-8
(11)"Peerage", "Extinct & Dormant Baronetcies", "Landed Gentry", by Burke.
(12)"History of Louisa Co., Va."
(13)"Encyclopaedia Britannica"

This material, combined into a record, would make up almos a volume in itself. They are the sources for the material which appears here, and will appear later in an attempt to trace out the ancestry through the Raglands and Beauforts.

John Ragland married Anne Beaufort in Wales. She is varie described as his cousin and as a kinswoman. Actually the old Ragland and Beaufort families in Wales were related through marriage. She has also been described in (1) as "doubtless a descendant of the Anne who was the wife of the fifth Earl of Worchester", and in (5) as "his cousin, daughter of the Duke of Beaufort", and practically all of the references connect her with that family.

John Ragland and his wife came to Virginia in about 1720, where they had lands in several counties, including Louis

County, where he patented land on Elk Creek about 1725; Hanover County, where he had his home, "Ripping Hall" on Meachum's Creek, near the mouth of the Chickahominy River and Henrico County. "Ripping Hall" burned about 1725. It is possible that John emigrated earlier than 1720, because (9) lists Evan Raglin, Evan Raglin, Jr, and Thomas Raglin in its Rent Roll of 1704. John Ragland had a son Evan. Reference (4) refers to John as "General John Ragla

The arm mentioned proviously are thus described: Argent, a unicorns passant in pale sable. Crest: a unicorn statant gules, armed, crined, and enguiche (unguled?) or.

Some references refer to the wife of John Ragland as being Susanna Pettus. In view of the various names given his children, that is a possibility. It appears that John Ragland was married twice, once to Anne Beaufort, by whom he had several of his children, and 2ndly to Susanna Pettus by whom he had more. In view of the fact that Samuel Ragland, the ancestor in whom this study is interested, appears to have been an older child, the great probability is that he is a son of the first wife, Anne Beaufort, if there were two wives.

Overall, a great many points in this study are somewhat loose, but it is my sincere desire that they be accepted in the spirit that they are given. Obviously, all the references cannot be correct, since some are contradictory but wherever there appears to be a point of that type, it is presented as such here. Let the readers argue or decide themselves. The object of this study is merely interest, not actual importance.

John Ragland was living in Hanover in 1725 when he patented land on Elk Creek, in Louisa Co. He was also living there in 1747, when he purchased 1800 acres of land from John Smithson in Louisa Co. Tax receipts in the '50's show that he owned about 5000 acres. Upon his death in about 1750, his son, Samuel, was his administrator.

Major Samuel Ragland, son of John Ragland, was born in Hanover County, and moved to Louisa County about 1750-5, where he lived on Chamberlaine's Creek. The surname of his wife Elizabeth, is unknown. Major Ragland was a Justice for many years, and was Sheriff of Louisa Co. in 1779-80. He died in May, 1797. His military status during the Revolution described on page 62, reference (12) and "Militia in Rev." by J.T. McAllister, sec. 230, p. 213. He was appointed on the Louisa Committee on Safety, May 19, 1775.

Henrietta Ragland, daughter of Major Samuel and Elizabeth Ragland, married John Bickley, August 26, 1766.

RUSSELL

Very little is known of the actual connections of this line. The earliest known member was Osburn Russell, who appeared in the Census of 1850 in Jackson Co., Ala: (dwelling 144, 19th Dist., Nov. 8, 1850)

Russell,	Osburn	61	S.C. Farmer
	Mary	35	"
	Ellen	30	"
	Ruth A.	20	Ga.
	Harriet	18	"
	Martha	14	"

This report would indicate that he moved from South Carolina between 1820 and 1830, and to Alabama after 1836. His wife must have died after 1836, possibly in Ga.

There were numerous Russells in Jackson Co., Ala. and Franklin Co., Tenn., many of whom were related. One prominent one, Thomas Russell, Rev. War veteran, lived in both counties, and was known to have come from Pendleton Dist., S.C. These counties were and are rather remote and thinly populated, and it is probable that most if not all of these families were related.

Ruth Armindа Russell, daughter of Osburn Russell, was born in Georgia, April 6, 1827. She married Lorenzo Dow Lynch as his second wife, 30 June 1852, probably in Jackson Co., Tenn., and they later moved to Tishomingo Co., Miss. After his death at the end of the Civil War, she moved to Kaufman Co., Texas, where she died in 1902.

SANTY

William A. Santy appeared in the Grimes Co., Texas, Census of 1850, and was shown as being 27 (therefore born about 1823), born in Georgia, and a gunsmith by trade. He was shown on p. 21, div. 155. He may very likely have been the father of John Santy, but there is no actual proof that he was. He was the only Santy listed in that county during that census, which was taken the year that John Santy was born.

John Santy, born about 1850 in Texas, farmer, appeared in the Grimes Co., Texas, Census of 1870, p. 291, at Coatney. With him was shown Laura Santy, his wife, born about 1846 in N.C. With them was one Tobert Santy, 18, laborer, born in N.C., who may have been the brother of John.

According to information furnished by Clarice Stinson Doggett in about 1948, John's parents died and his Irish grandparents raised him. They had a league of land, and plenty of money. The courthouse where they lived (Henderson County ?) burned, and all the records were destroyed. The Henderson Co. Census records for 1860 were checked, but they were partly illegible, and no information was located. Also, the Grimes Co. records were checked, and show guardianship records of John & Charles Santy, a will of E. Santy, and administration of the estate of Mary Santy. An actual study of these papers might show additional information, although the County Clerk stated that they did not reveal any additional ancestry.

The children of John Santy and Laura Day were:

Ollie, never married, died early.

Bryson, never married, died in his early twenties.

Sarah Frances

Roy, born 1877, married Margaret Stidham. Two children: Cleo, born 1900, married Angeline Janes in July 1920, had one child, Billy Margaret, born in March, 1921; Virgil born 1902, married Tarrant in July, 1925, had two children Virginia, born March, 1926, and Roy, born 1928.

Bessie, born 1875, married Walter Collier at Hamilton Six children: Shelby, Maurice, Helen, Margaret, Leroy, & Paul.

Addie Pearl, born about 1880, married R. E. Colson.

Sarah Frances Santy, daughter of John Santy & Laura Day, was born 7 April 1873, at Waller, Texas, or was born in Henderson Co. and moved to Waller in 1884. She came to Hamilton, Texas, in 1892. On September 9, 1894, she was married to Erastus Ebenezer Doggett at Hamilton, Texas. She died 11 August 1947, at Hamilton, Texas, and is buried there.

SHEARER

Dr. Thomas Shearer was born November 17, 1782, in the Pendleton District of South Carolina. He lived there and in the Edgefield District ofthe same state. In 1807, he married Sarah (Sally) Brooks, daughter of William (1st) and Nancy (Hudgins) Brooks.

In about 1813, Dr. Shearer and his family started their trek toward Alabama. For a short time they stopped in Eatontown, Putnam County, Georgia, then in Carrollton, Pickens Co., Alabama, and finally settled in Blount County, Alabama, at Blountsville.

Dr. Shearer was postmaster of Blountsville in 1842, and was Judge of Probate Court, commissioned Feb. 16, 1843 and January 26, 1849. Entries signed by him in the records of the Probate Court start 11 February 1843 and end 9 February 1850, at about which time he moved to Mississippi.

There is no mention of military service in the Alabama Archives. Jefferson Co., Ala., Deed Book 1, p. 293, shows a deed from Andrew G. McCrory to Thomas Sherrer, 25 January 1825. (This county adjoins Blount County, and has been involved with it in boundary shifts.)

In the 1830 Census of Blount County, the only Shearer family listed was: Thomas Sherrer, p. 11: 1 male 10-15, 2 males 15-20, 1 male 20-30, 1 male 40-50, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 40-50. In 1840, he appeared again, Thomas Shearer, p. 48; 1 male 50-60, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 50-60. His sons, Thomas B. Shearer and J.B. Shearer were listed on the same page separately with their families. In 1850, the only Shearers listed were: 17th Subdivision, Family #4, Thos. Shearer, age 68, born in South Carolina, druggist,nand Sarah Shearer, age 62, born in South Carolina. With them was her father, father, William Brooks, age 86, born in South Carolina, no occupation. Shortly afterward William Brooks died, and Dr. & Mrs. Shearer moved to Pontotoc Co., Miss., where they died, he in 1854, and she in 1865. Quite a number of years later some more Shearers moved to Blount Co., but until then, Dr. Shearer and his family were the only Shearers in the county.

Joseph Berry Shearer, a son of Dr. Thomas & Sarah Shearer, was born June 20, 1812, in South Carolina, probably in the Pendleton District. He moved to Alabama with his parents, and is listed there in the 1830 Census of Blount County with his father's family. On August 31, 1831, he was married to Mary McPherson in Blount County. She was the daughter of George McPherson, who lived in Blount Springs. Martha Bodie Shearer, daughter of Joseph Berry & Mary Shearer, was born in Blount

Springs in 1833, so it is possible that they lived there for awhile, but may have been there only for a visit, for in the 1840 Census it is indicated that they lived very near Dr. Thomas Shearer, as they were listed on the same page. This entry was as follows: J.B. Shearer, 1 male 20-30, 1 female 0-5, 2 females 5-10, 1 female 20-30.

His wife must have died after the above census was taken, for he married again, this time to Susan Hale, on October 14, 1841. This would indicate that his only children were three daughters, unless other children were born the interim.

In the 1850 Census of Monroe Co., Miss., to which Joseph Berry Shearer moved some years earlier, the following entry appears on p. 196, Western Div., taken 26 Nov.:

Joseph Shearer	38	M	Merchant	$800	b. S.C.
Susan "	27	F			Tenn.
Mary Shearer	13	F	In School		Miss.
Walter "	8	M	" "		"
Thomas "	6	M	" "		Ala.
Brant "	4	M			"
Elizabeth "	3	F			Miss.
Sidney A. "	1	M			"
John S. Hale	22	M			Tenn.

From the above report, it is apparent that Mary Shearer was a daughter by the first wife, Mary McPherson, and was named after her. Ages bear this out. The facts that ages were given in round figures, that Walter was born in Mississippi also, that J.B. Shearer married in Alabama, and that the age of Walter was close to the time that Joseph and Susan had been married indicate that Walter as well as Mary, and Martha Beale, who would have been 17 at the time of the above report, were daughters of Mary McPherson Shearer. It is apparent that Joseph Berry and Mary Shearer had moved to Miss[illegible], and when she died, he returned to Blount County, and remarried, then returned to Mississippi a few years later. The John S. Hale listed is probably Susan Hale's brother.

Joseph Berry Shearer served as Paymaster of the 44th Regt., Alabama State Militia. He was appointed to fill the vacancy of aquillar Jones, who resigned. Endorsement was issued Feb. 1, 1842, and his certification of appointment was dated Jan. 25, 1842, at Blountsville, by H. H. Elliott, Col., Comm. This record appears in the Military Div. of the Alabama Archives. He also served as a Justice of the Peace of Blount County, being commissioned April 5, 1841 and March 29, 1835. (Ala. Appts., Vol. 2, 1832-44, pp. 34, 37),

Joseph Berry, or Jo Berry, as he was known, lived near West Point, Miss., which is now in Clay Co., but before 1871 was in Lowndes Co. No will appears in the Clay Co. records, or in Monroe Co., records, where he appeared in

in the census. Apparently he lived near West Point, but just over a county line.

No actual records stating that Martha Beale Shearer was the daughter of Joseph Berry Shearer and Mary McPherson Shearer, but the circumstantial evidence all seems to prove this, and none has been located which would disprove it. This evidence is as follo

1. Joseph Berry Shearer had a sister, also named Martha Beale, after whom his daughter apparently was named.

2. He was the only Shearer listed in the censuses in that county who had a daughter within the proper age limits to be Martha Beale.

3. Only his two older brothers were (in addition) old enough to have been Martha Beale's father, and complete details of their families are available, excluding the possibility.

4. Mary Shearer was from Blount Springs, where Martha Beale was born--the only connection with that area and a Shearer so far located.

5. Marriage dates, etc., are consistent.

6. Family names recur much too often, some of them odd, to be coincidental. For example, among Joseph Berry Shearer's brothers and sisters, the following names appear: Waldo, Thomas, William, Martha, Beale; and among his children the following appear: Walter, Thomas, Brent. Another family name is Phares. Among the children of Martha Beale Shearer Skinner, the following names appear: Waldo, Thomas, William, Farris; among her grandchildren the following names appear: Waldo, Brent, William, Thomas, Beale.

Martha Beale Shearer was born in Blount Springs, Ala., 23 Nov. 1833. She married Augustus Washington Columbus Skinner, probably about 1850, for in that year she was not listed in the census with Joseph Berry Shearer's family. She and A.W.C. Skinner were not in any of the censuses of the counties of the area around West Point or Okolona, Miss., that year, therefore it is probable that they were moving and missed the census recorder. Counties checked include Chickasaw, Pontotoc, Octibbeha, Monroe, and Lowndes. No Shearers except J.B. Shearer were recorded. She did appear with him in the Chickasaw Co., Census of 1860.

In 1882 the family moved to Corsicana, Navarro Co., Texas, where she lived with her husband until he diad in 1904. Later she lived with a son in Eldorado, Oklahoma, where she died 17 Jan. 1917. She is buried in a country graveyard near there, and the grave is not marked with a stone.

SKINNER

Although definite connection has not yet been established, it appears fairly certain that this branch of the Skinner family is descendant from the North Carolina branch which developed from Richard Skinner, an immigrant about 1700. Research is continuing along these lines.

The writer has discovered sufficient evidence to convince him that Augustus C. Skinner was the father of Augustus Washington Columbus Skinner, although actual birth record is not yet located. In the first place, there is a similarity of names. Throughout the records of the known and probable Skinner relatives, names are repeated with fair consistency. Secondly, my half-uncle, Charles Skinner, 510 Woolworth St., Houston, Texas, supplied the information that A.W.C. Skinner's father was named "Gustave". I have not been able to locate any mention of a Gustave Skinner anywhere in the Alabama Archives or Census records, but have located several mentions of Augustus C. Skinner. It seems very probable that Gustave is a distortion of Augustus; possibly Augustus was called "Gus", and someone along the line took it for granted that "Gus" was a short form of Gustave. Thirdly, A.W.C. Skinner was born in Tuscaloosa Co., Ala. According to information supplied to me by my great-aunt, and his daughter, Minnie (Skinner) Williams of El Paso, Texas (now dead), the date was Oct. 1, 1822. Other sources do not give the exact date, but all indicate 1822-24. The 1820 Census of Alabama (all counties) shows only four Skinners (heads of families) in the entire state, and none in this vicinity or of similar given names. Therefore, there is an indication that the father of A.W.C. Skinner moved to Alabama within the period 1820-22, to Tuscaloosa County. He probably lived in the northwestern part of the county at this early period, for Fayette County was founded Dec. 20, 1824, and an Augustin C. Skinner was in Fayette Co. in the 1830 Census:

2 males under 5	1 female under 5
2 males 5-10 (one must have been AWC Skinner)	
1 male 30-40 (A.C. himself)	1 female 30-40

In the 1830 Census of Tuscaloosa Co., there was no Skinner family listed with a son in the 5-10 age bracket. On Aug. 25, 1834, Augustus C Skinner, who gave his address as Tuscaloosa, took out some land at the General Land Office in Tuscaloosa, and paid cash for it at the rate of $1.25 per acre. This land was in Township 24 North, Range 4 East, St. Stephen's Meridian, Tuscaloosa County, NE¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 2, 39.69½ acres, and was patented October 1, 1835 under cash entry 11053. His signature appears on the application papers. The Augustin C. Skinner in Fayette Co. 1830 Census was no longer there when the 1840 or later censuses were taken, but this Augustus C. Skinner was in Tuscaloosa Co. in 1840:

1 male 10-15	2 females 5-10
2 males 15-20	1 female 10-15
1 male 40-50	1 female 40-50.

The age groupings throughout the entire family agree, and due to the evidence presented and the fact that misspellings of names were very common in these census reports, there is no do doubt that these are the same family. The fact that there is one male less in the lowest age group in the latter census is easily accounted for bythe very high infant mortality rate of this period.

So far, it has not been possible to locate A.C. Skinner in an 1850 Census. It is possible that he died before this time, or moved again into an area which I have not checked. He does not appear in the area around Okolona, Miss., to which A.W.C. Skinner moved about this time; but on the other hand, neither does A.W.C. Skinner appear until 1860.

Tuscaloosa Co., Ala., Deed Book P, page 155, bears an entry of transfer of land by Augustus C. Skinner and wife Mary, (x, her mark) to James Foster, dated 26 Feb. 1839.

According to the quoted census records, Augustus C. Skinner was born between 1790 and 1800. Aunt Minnie Williams Skinner stated that she thought that he was born in Ga. She referred to him only as "Grandfather Skinner". She also mentioned that her father used to talk about his old grandmother Skinner and grandmother Golden, and that one was 110 and one 111 years old. The latter name was actually "Golding", as indicated below, and the relationship was a little farther back than grandmother.

The census records would indicate that A.C. Skinner was married before 1825, and the birthdate of A.W.C. Skinner would indicate that this date was before 1822. The place is unknown to me, but it was probably Georgia. His wife was Mary (Polly) Jones, daughter of Reuben and Rebecca Jones, who moved to Tuscaloosa Co. from Georgia, where at least for a time, they were in Wilkes Co. The names of their other children have not been identified. This Rebecca Jones was originally Rebecca Golding.

Another indication that ties Augustus C. Skinner with Ga. is the fact that the land he took out in Tuscaloosa Co. was very near to that taken out about the same time by one Thomas H. A. Skinner, who was married to Mary Jones' sister, Amaza (Mazey) Jones. T.H.A. Skinner was the son of Capt. Isaac Skinner, and both came to Alabama from Georgia, where he formerly lived in Columbia Co., which, incidentally, is very close to Wilkes Co. The will of Capt. Isaac Skinner does not mention A.C. Skinner so it is doubtful that he was a son. However, it is quite probable that there was some relationship--possibly Capt. Isaac Skinner was an uncle of A.C. Skinner. Neither the Wilkes Co. nor the Columbia Co. Census of 1820 included any Skinners, but a check of adjoining counties might reveal some.

According to Aunt Minnie Williams, her father, A.W.C. Skinner was born in Tuscaloosa Co., Ala., on Oct. 1, 1822. This is probably correct, although his death certificate indicated that he was 83 years old in 1904, which would make it appear that he was born in 1821. His grand-daughter, my Aunt Dorothy (Skinner) Montgomery, supplied the information that he was born in 1823, in Alabama. The 1860 census for Chickasaw Co., Miss. indicates that he was 36 years old when the census was taken on 26 July, or was born about 1824, in Ala. All evidence indicates that he was the son of Augustus C. and Mary (Jones) Skinner.

Sometime during the period between 1840 and 1850, his family left the area of Tuscaloosa, and I have been unable to locate any information regarding them after that. At least A.W.C. Skinner, and possibly others of the family, moved to Chickasaw Co., Miss. As he is not found in any of the 1850 censuses of counties around or between Tuscaloosa Co., Ala., and Chickasaw Co., Miss., it is quite probable that he was en route during 1850, and was missed by the Census recorders.

AWC Skinner married Martha Beale Shearer, daughter of Joseph Berry Shearer and his first wife, Mary (McPherson) Shearer. The exact date is unknown, but as she was not listed with her father's family in the 1850 Census, it is likely that they were married before that census was taken, 26 Nov. 1850. Aunt Dorothy said that they were married in Okolona, Chickasaw Co., or lived there. Since my grandfather, C.W. Skinner was born about nine miles from Okolona, this might indicate that they were married in Okolona rather than lived there. The 1860 Census of Chickasaw Co. included the following: (P. 111, Div. #1, 26th July, P.O. Redland, 530th dwelling, 543rd family):

Wash. Skinner	36	M	Farmer	$1600 & $600,	b. Ala.
Martha "	27	F	wife		"
Robert "	6	M	School		Miss.
Milton "	2	M			"
Alice "	7/12	F			"

This would indicate that A.W.C. Skinner left Alabama no later than 1854, and was married no later than 1853. Of the above children, the following information has been supplied by various members of the family:

1. Robert lived to be old. He had four children: Prince, Will, Brent, and a daughter. In 1947, Brent lived not far from Houston, and his granddaughter, Annie Mae, lived in Houston.

2. Milton died in infancy.

3. Alice has not been positively identified, but might be the unknown daughter who died in infancy, or could be the same person as Ida or Josie.

In addition to the above, other children, raising the total to ten, were as follows: (not necessarily in birth order):

3. Waldo was shot accidentally and killed by his

brother Robert when he was nineteen years old.

4. Josie, married Echols and had two children, both boys. One, named Oscar, was a soldier killed in the Mexican War.

5. Ida died in infancy.

6. Minnie, born 17 April 1865, married Williams, and lived in El Paso, Texas, where she died 28 May 1946.

7. Daughter died in infancy.

8. Tom lived in Houston and was killed by a train that knocked him into Buffalo Bayou, at Dickenson, Texas. A daughter, Eva Pearl, was living in Houston in 1947.

9. Columbus Washington was born Feb. 20, 1869. More on him appears separately.

10. William Farris lived in Eldorado, Oklahoma. He had fourteen children. He died in 1935 in an automobile accident. Some of the children were:

(1) Mark formerly lived in Eldorado, Okla., but was in Ohio in 1945. Oldest, born 1890. Bachelor.

(2) W.C. lived at 710 F St. SW, Washington, D.C. (Clarence, 2nd son of William Farris).

(3) Mrs. John Blaha lived at 718 N. El Paso St., El Paso, Texas, in 1947.

(4) F.E. Skinner, fourth son, lived at 203 S. Grady St., Altus, Okla., in 1945. (Farris Elliott).

(5) Gus, fifth son. In California in 1945.

(6) John, third son, Bachelor. In San Antonio in 1945.

(7) Tom, sixth son.

(8) Ed, died at 26 in 1924.

(9) Lota

(10) Fay

(11) Sue

(12) Lawrence, youngest of family, b. 1912, lived in Jackson Co., Okla., in 1945.

All of these children were married and had families except those listed as bachelors.

A.W.C. Skinner's exact name was probably Augustus Washington Columbus Skinner. However, there are several sources which differ. Confederate records of Miss. and of the Adjutant General of the U.S. Army have it recorded as A.W.C. Skinner. On his death certificate, he was reported as Augustin Washington Skinner. Since he must have furnished his enlistment data himself, the order of the names must be A.W.C. At the tie time of his death, he was living in Corsicana, Texas, with his son, my grandfather, C.W. Skinner and his wife, and undoubtedly with his own wife.

[illegible]'s

During the Civil War, A.W.C. Skinner served in the Confederate Army. There was, according to family tradition, a blot on his record in the form of a desertion. There are several stories as to the circumstances, but the only one which will be repeated here is that indicated by official records. The State of Mississippi, which is the official depository for records of Mississippi units of the Confederate Army, issued the following Certificate:

"This is to certify that the Official Confederate Military Records on file in the Department of Archives and History show that A.W.C. Skinner was a member of the Third Battalion of Mississippi Infantry, (State Troops), C.S.A.; and that he served as Private and Sergeant in Company F of that Battalion. Company F was from Chickasaw Co., Miss., and enlisted at Houston, Miss., on Aug. 9, 1862. W.S. Harrington served as Captain of Co. F."

According to the Adjutant General, U.S. Army, "The records show that one A.W.C. Skinner, private and sergeant Company F, 3rd Battalion Miss. Inf. (State Troops), C.S.A., enlisted 6 Sept. 1862, at Houston, Miss., also shown as 8 Sept. 1862 at Okolona, Miss. Union prisoner of war records show that he was captured at Vicksburg, Miss., 4 July 1863, and was paroled there 9 July, also shown as 10 July 1863. He was reported as being present with the company when it was mustered out of service at Columbus, Miss., 22 Sept. 1863. The records also show that A. .C. Skinner, private, Co. F, 8th Regt. Miss. Cavalry, C.S.A., enlisted 9 Sept. 1863, at Okolona, Miss. The company muster roll for 1 Jan. to 11 May 1864 shows, "Deserted at Okolona, Miss., 9 Sept. 1863." His name is not found on the subsequent muster roll of the company on file in this office for the period of 30 Apr. to 31 Oct. 1864, last on file, and no later record of him has been found as a member of this organization. The records further show that A.W.C. Skinner, private, Co. F, 6th Regt. Miss. Cav., C.S.A., was enrolled 22 Sept. 1863, at Columbus, Miss., by Capt. Harrington, for a period of three years or the War, age 40 years. His name appears on the company muster-in roll dated Houston, Miss., 31 Oct. 1863, only roll on file. No later record of him has been found."

Close inspection of the dates in the above information reveals that he was still serving in, and had not been discharged from, his enlistment with the 3rd Bn. Inf. when he enlisted in the 9th Regt. Vav. Also, his enlistment and "desertion" in the 9th Regt. Vav. were the same day. Later, he was discharged from the 3rd Bn. Inf., and on the same day reenlisted in the 6th Regt. Cav., where he served until the end of the war. The certificate from Miss. Archives shows no indication of a bad record, and the entry of the 8th Regt. Cav. was purely an administrative entry. Proof of intent to leave the service is an absolute requirement in the proof of desertion, and as his service was continuous, obviously no such proof or even indication was present. It seems probable that he thought that the parole by the Union Army was the equivalent of a discharge, and after enlisting in the second organization, found otherwise, and went back to his unit, where he was later discharged and then reenlisted, this time in a third unit. Such occurrences were not uncommon in the Confederate States Army.

The State of Alabama did not keep records of births at the time that A.W.C. Skinner was born, so a birth certificate is not available.

Neither the State of Texas nor the State of Oklahoma shows any record of military service or of application for a Confederate military pension by either A.W.C. Skinner or his wife.

In 1882, he moved from Okolona, Miss. to Corsicana, Tex., with his wife, four sons (Wm. Farris, Robert, Tom S., Columbus Washington) and two daughters, (Josie and Minnie), and lived there until he died Nov. 9, 1904, at 12;40 PM, of cardiac insufficiency. He was buried at Corsicana. The Corsicana Daily Sun does not have any record of an obituary, as their files were destroyed by fire in 1912.

Columbus Washington Skinner, also referred to as Charles, Cullum, Cullie, and Cullis, was born Feb. 20, 1869, about nine miles from Okolona, Miss., in Chickasaw Co. His parents were Augustus Washington Columbus and Martha Beale (Shearer) Skinner. The family moved to Corsicana, Texas, in 1882, and C.W. went with them.

Columbus Washington Skinner and Harriet (Hattie) Magdalene Booker were married 4 June 1891, according to a marriage license issued by Kaufman Co., Texas. The marriage took place in the Lone Oak Community, Kaufman Co. This couple lived many places, but primarily in Corsicana. Children:

1. Annie Beale, who was named for her two grandmothers. She was born June 4, 1892, and was accidentally burned to death 5 March 1895.

2. Waldo Emil, born Kaufman Co., Texas, 30 Jan. 1894.

3. Franklin Eugene Skinner, born at Corsicana, Tex., March 7, 1895. Died at Ada, Okla., 1 July 1928.

4. Dorothy Louise, born March 23, 1900. Formerly lived in Oklahoma City, Okla., and presently lives in Houston, Texas.

The following information is known to the writer regarding the children:

2. Waldo Emil married 1st Edith McMillan, by whom he had one child, Waldo Emil, Jr. She died, and he married 2nd, May Barnard, by whom he had one child, Walter Bernard They were later divorced, and both live in Houston, as do both the sons.

3. Franklin Eugene is described separately below.

4. Dorothy Louise married Volney Sayre, and they had two children, Marjorie June and Lillian Louise. Marjorie married Milton Schaeck, and they have one son, Terry. Lillian Married J.D. Templet, and they have two daughters. Dorothy Louise was divorced from Volney Sayre, and is now married to M. P. Montgomery, and they live in Houston.

C.W. Skinner was married first to Harriet M. Becker. His second wife was Lena Davies, by whom he had no children. Third was Annie Cathalda ----, by whom he had three children, Charles Wesley, Thelma (Dolly), and Ida Belle. His fourth wife was unknown to the family; his fifth was named Minnie Lee Skinner (no relation); the names of the sixth and seventh were unknown to the family. He had no children by these last four wives. His third wife, Annie Cathalda, is now named Johnson, and lives in Houston. Children by her, my half-uncles and half-aunts, are:

Charles Wesley, married Marie Brocken, divorced in 1941. Now lives in Houston, Texas.

Thelma (Dolly), married 1st George Simmons, had daughter, Dorothy Myrle. Married 2nd, Robert Pennington, had daughters Catherine Louise and Carolyn Ann. Lives in Houston.

Ida Belle, married Sam Houston (Harry) Gann.

C.W. Skinner died April 6, 1939 (or the Saturday before Easter), in a hotel room in Wichita Falls, Texas. However, the County Clerk there has no record of his death. He is buried at Houston.

Franklin Eugene Skinner was the son of Columbus Washington Skinner, and was born at Corsicana, Texas, March 7, 1896. No record of his birth appears there, as birth records were not kept at this period. His mother was Harriet M. Becker, who was from the Becker Community, Kaufman Co., Texas. F.E. Skinner later lived in Kaufman Co., Texas, in the same community, and married Mabel Ozella Hamilton, daughter of John Baxter Hamilton and Mary Arantha (Iantha) Lynch Hamilton. They were married at the Becker Church on Oct. 15, 1913 by Rev. M. H. Read. Children were:

J. C. (initials only) Skinner, born Kaufman Co., 12 December 1914. Married Ollie Mae Ryburg, of San Antonio, Texas. At the present time is serving as a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Air Force.

Eugene Elam Skinner, born in Kaufman Co., 15 Dec. 1919. Currently a Major in the United States Air Force.

Norma Jean Skinner, born at Mexia, Texas, 3 May 1923. Married John Sherman Long and has one child, Steven Richard, born in Dallas, Texas. Currently living in Van Nuys, Calif.

F. E. Skinner became a "wildcat" oil contractor, and lived in many places, but his home was primarily Dallas, Texas. Other places where the family lived were: Mexia, Gonzales, Ranger, Texas, Camden, Ark., and several places in Okla. He was a member of a Masonic Lodge in Ranger, Texas, and of the Shrine Temple in Ft. Worth. He was also a 32° member of the Scottish Rite.

Death was caused by a fractured skull, caused by a heavy piece of equipment which fell from the top of an oil

derrick. The death certificate furnished by the State of Oklahoma showed the date of his death as July 2, 1928; however, it actually was July 1, 1928, at 11:30 PM. The accident took place on a well being drilled by the Prince Bros. Drilling Co., near Ada, Okla. At the time of his death, the family residence was in Dallas, Texas. He is buried in the Forest Lawn Memorial Park, near Dallas, at Carrollton, Texas.

Eugene Elam Skinner was born Dec. 15, 1919, at the home of his grandfather, John Baxter Hamilton, Becker community, Kaufman Co., Texas. His homes haveboen primarily various places in Dallas, Texas, where he graduated from University Park Grade School and Dallas Technical High School. Attended Southern Methodist University and the University of Texas, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering in 1941 and Master of Science in Electrical Engineering in 1949. He worked for the Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago at the time he was called to duty for World War II. Service was in the Infantry, Signal Corps, and Air Force. He is currently serving as a Major in the Regular Air Force. Blue Lodge Masonic affiliation is with A.C. Garrett Lodge in Dallas, Texas, and 32° Scottish Rite and Shrine membership are also in Dallas.

He was married to Barbara Ruth Doggett, daughter of Cyril Conrad Doggett and Clarice Irene Stinson Doggett, 24 Jan. 1943, in the Air Base Chapel at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas. They have lived at Boca Raton, Fla.; New York City; Dallas, Texas; Ft. Monmouth, N.J.; Montgomery, Ala.; Austin Texas; Clark Air Force Base, Luzon, Philippine Islands; and Tokyo, Japan.

Carolyn Gail Skinner, daughter of Eugene Elam and Barbara Doggett Skinner, was born 6 Sept. 1947 at the Maxwell Field Station Hospital, Montgomery, Alabama.

According to a "Table of Doscents", published in Nashville, Tenn. on Sept. 1, 1905, and copied from an original in the hands of Milton Andrews by Maj. E. E. Skinner, the following information pertains to James Stevenson:

"James Stevenson volunteered, at the age of sixteen, in the Rev. War, and served several yea s under Capt. Hall.---James Stevenson was born in Ireland. Settled in North Carolina about 1775. He had two other sons besides Elam. Tradition says that James Stevenson, was a brother to William Stevenson, great-grandfather to Adlai E. Stevenson, once Vice-President of the United States."

This same reference also shows a chart indicating Elam Stevenson, 1787-1875 as the son of James Stevenson and Jane Stephenson. Other portions of the chart give the maiden names of the wives, indicating that Stephenson was Jane's maiden name, and not a variation in spelling of her married name.

Several references, including DAR Vol. 130, p. 170, Harlee "Kinfolks", p. 2917, Vol. 3, Howe's "Hist. of the Presby. Church in S.C.", the Adjutant General's records, and the Dept. of Archives & History of N.C. show records of persons named James Stevenson, but these do not in any case appear to be the same man as the ancestor.

Milton Andrews, whose address is 4170 Park Blvd., San Diego, Calif., also furnished the following information in the form of a paper headed "application for Membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution."

"James Stevenson, soldier of the Revolution, married Jane Stephenson about the year 1765. Elam Stevenson, son of Jas. and Jane Stevenson, born in N.C. Sept. 24, 1787, married Lydia Paine in N.C. in 1805. Removed to Giles Co., Tenn."

Another record, very old, showed the following information as written by John B. Stevenson (Reverend), a son of Elam Stevenson and Lydia Payne:

"My mother was born in Burke Co., N.C., Aug. 16, 178[illegible] Her father was William Payne. Her mother was Catherine [illegible] Arnold. Her ancestry were of English extraction. Her father belonged to the militia during the Revolutionary War, and was in the service six months. She made a profession of religion in Aug. 1802, and soon after joined the M.E. Church. Her ancestry were of the Episcopal Church, though her parents were both of the M.E. Church. Elam Stevenson, the husband of the above named lady, and grandfather of Eliza C. Andrews, wife of W.T. Andrews, came to Giles Co. from N.C., and settled near Bunker Hill when the country was little less than a vast canebrake. He was the founder of the Bee Spring Church, where he now lies buried. He was a methodist preacher, and the father of four Methodist Preachers."

The above mentioned "Table of Descents" shows Lydia Payne, 1787-1872, as the daughter of William Payne and Catherine Arnold. All information pertinent to these lines was extracted and included here.

McFerrin's "History of Methodism in Tennessee" includes the following information:

"Rev. Elam Stephenson was the son of James Stephenson, of Iredell, now Alexander County, North Carolina, who was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. Elam was the third son, and the first of the family to join the Methodist Church. He professed religion in 1804, and joined the Church in 1806. He was much opposed by his parents, who were Presbyterians, and honestly thought he was being deceived by the false teachers who were to come in the last days. He was licensed to preach in 1813, and the same year moved to Tennessee. It is proper to say that Mr. Stephenson has always been the friend and co-laborer of the itinerant preachers--not of a few only, but all who ever traveled the Richland Circuit, found in him a friend and a brother. His house was a welcome home, and his prayers and sympathies were with them. Nor did he think, because he preached as a local preacher a great deal, that he ought not to assist in the support of the regular ministry. He says that he always felt that he would do all he could, and if he could not turn over a mountain he would turn over a clod. He has always been ready to do his part. All his children are members of the Church, and four of his sons are preachers of the gospel; one of them, the Rev. J. B. Stephenson, once of Tennessee, but now of North Alabama Conference, is an itinerant."

"A History and Genealogical Record of the Stevenson Family, from 1748 to 1926", starts with William Stevenson, born in County Antrim, Ireland; came to Pennsylvania in 1748; thence to Iredell Co., N.C. in 1762; died in 1809 near Statesville; married Mary McLelland. When he came to America, he stopped in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania, at the home of his mother, who after the death of his father, had married again, and with her second husband, Mr. White, and the rest of her Stevenson children, had emigrated to America several years before he son William could come. He had been bound to a tailor in Ireland for seven years to learn the tailor's trade, and his master would not give him up to come with the rest of the family when they came to America. --- In the fall of 1763, he removed with his family from Pennsylvania to North Carolina, and settled on this grant of land in what is now Iredell County, N.C. Two of his brothers and perhaps several of his wife's kinfolks went with them and settled near them. Here he lived, raised his family, and died, and was buried in Fourth Creek Presbyterian Church burying ground." The name Elam is fairly prevalent among the offspring mentioned in this book, indicating a connection with Rev. Elam Stevenson. It is quite possible that Elam's father, James, was one of the brothers mentioned

as coming from Pennsylvania with William, as the James mentioned as a Capt. in the DAR records was described as born in Pennsylvania. However, William's brothers, while they lived in Pennsylvania, were undoubtedly born in Ireland. This is borne out by family tradition previously mentioned.

McFerrin's "Hist. of Methodism in Tenn." a letter from Rev. Elam Stephenson was printed, dated Elkton, Giles Co., Tenn., July 28, 1869:

"I received the verbal request you make through my son John, and have gotten my son Augustus to write down a few items of the history of Methodism in the early settlement of this part of Tenn., as I am too old and nervous to write now. You can cull over what I write, and if you can find anything that you think valuable in the history of our beloved Church in this state, you are more than welcome to it.

My memory is failing me, and I am much afflicted with asthma, and I am not able to be out of my bed more than half my time. I have come down to the edge of the last river, and expect soon to cross over and join those who have gone onbefore.

Of those who came to this portion of the State at the time I came, and before me, not one is now left; they are all gone, and I am left with only my wife as survivors of a past generation. ---- In the year 1813, when I was making my arrangements to move to Tennessee, he (Philip Bruce) came to my house and asked me to bring a part of his books in my wagon. ----A brother of his had married a sister of my wife, and he made our neighborhood his home, after coming to Tennessee. --- lived with his brother, Joel Bruce."

In the Bee Springs Cemetery, Bryson, Tenn., is the Tombstone of Rev. Elam Stevenson and his wife, Lydia. This stone bears the following inscription: "Erected to the Memory of Rev. Elam Stevenson, born Sept. 24, 1787, died March 13, 1875. Nearly 62 years a Minister of the Gospel. He was pure in Heart and Life." On the reverse side of the same stone appears the following inscription: "Erected to the Memory of Lydia Stevenson, Born Aug. 16, 1787, died March 6, 1872. Nearly 70 years a Methodist. She consecrated her household to God and the Church." According to Mr. Sterling Stovall, of Dellrose, Tenn., an elderly descendant of this couple, Lydia Stevenson's maiden name was Payne.

In the records of Giles Co., Tenn., appears the following will: (April Term, County Court, 1875)

"I Elam Stevenson ofthe county of Giles and State of Tenn., being of sound mind and memory and considering the uncertainty of human life do therefore make and ordain and declare this tobe my last will and testament scraping all former wills by me made viz. First after all my just debts are paid and discharged together with my funeral

expenses which I desire to be paid as soon as possible after my death. It is my sincere desire that all of my children shall have an equal share of my estate, therefore I have charged each of them with the amount I have advanced them which they are to account for without interest on final settlement with the executor the advancements to each of them as shown in my account book is as follows: To Catherine A. Hamilton, seven hundred and eighty one dollars 75/100 dollars. To John B. Stevenson, seven hundred and twenty four and 65/100 dollars. To Thos. C. Stevenson, nine hundred and three dollars and 30/100 dollars. To Lydia A. McGuier, nine hundred and thirty three and 64/100 dollars. To Elam A. Stevenson, one thousand and six and 66/100. To Gilbert W. Stevenson and Willis M. Stevenson to be divided by them and valued bytwo disinterested men on a credit of one and two years and they are to account to the heirs for the amount and if they or either of them should refuse to receive the land at the valuation then the land is to be sold to the highest bidder one and two years credit and the proceeds to be divided among the legatees equally together with the residue of my estate. And as my son Thos. C. Stevenson has become involved in debt and is unable to pay at present his brother Jas. C. Stevenson what he justly owes him my son Gus. C. Having paid off a judgment for him amounting to about three hundred and six dollars and as it is the desire and request of Thos. C. Stevenson it is my will that the amount with the interest thereon be paid out of my estate to Gus C. Stevenson and deducted from Thos. C. Stevenson's interest in my estate. I hereby constitute and appoint my son Willis M. Stevenson my Executor to this my last will and testament in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and offered my seal this 30th day of March 1874. Elam Stevenson (Seal) Witnesses: A. M. Wilran, John W. Young.

The 1850 Census of Limestone Co., Alabama, showed Catherine Hamilton, with her husband William and family, age 41, born in North Carolina. Her tombstone, in the Wallace Cemetery, Coxey, Ala. shows "Mrs. C. A. Hamilton, Born Oct. 2, 1808. Died in great peace, Dec. 2, 1888. They who bear the cross shall bear the crown."

A grandson, Robert J. Hamilton, Ripley, Ala., described Catherine Stevenson Hamilton as being "A short, chubby, and very cheerful little lady".

correction and addition of data received May 11, 1955:

The father of James Stevenson was not William Stevenson, immigrant, but was James Stevenson, immigrant from Ireland, who died in 1820. James I married Sally Kelly of Md., who died about 1820 or 1821. James Stevenson II, who m. Jane Stevenson, died in 1828. She died 1814. Jane was the daughter of John Stevenson (d. 1794), and a Thompson.

STINSON

In a letter from J. E. Stinson to Mary Stinson Newton, 2-5-[illegible] he wrote in part, "The Stinsons were originally residents of the Shenandoah Valley, of Virginia, the father of us all dying there after the Revolution. His widow, with one daughter and two sons, left Virginia and settled on the Pee Dee River in North Carolina. From them all other Stinsons south and west descended. There are many of the name in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and all states west from North Virginia and south. I have met many of these, and all more or less alike, whether poor or in affluence. There are Stinsons everywhere. We have Stinsons in this County, hated Republicans, whom I am proud to say bear no mark of being even the remotest kin to us. The Stinsons of Talbot County, Ga, were 3rd and 4th cousins to you and I." At the time he wrote this, "Uncle Gene" was over 80 years of age, and still practicing medicine.

The first Stinson in this line of which there is specific connecting record is Micajah B.(?) Stinson. His first wife was named Baker, but nothing more is known of her. In the Alabama Archives, he is mentioned as being a Justice of the Peace in Conecuh Co., May 18, 1818 (or 1819). Later he appears there as a member of a town meeting in conjunction with the Indian Wars, northwest Barbour County, in 1836. Barbour and Pike counties adjoin, and there were several boundary changes, along with those of Macon and Bullock Counties, which also adjoin them. The first mention of his death was in the Pike County records, 7 Oct. 1848, therefore it is obvious that he died before this time. Final settlement was 7 April 1851, and was administered by Jordan B. and Simon Stinsons, two sons. He was also shown on the tax list of 1818 for Conecuh Co., and in the 1820 census of the same county. Land for himself and his son Simon was taken out in Barbour County, according to the Tract Books in Alabama, as 13-25-11, 1835, and 14-13-22, 1839. It should be noted that Alabama was opened up for settlement about 1818, therefore he was a pioneer. Family tradition indicates that a family or several members of the Stinson or Pugh family were killed by the Indians and scalped. (The stronger indication is that it was Pugh). Micajah's second wife was Malinda Pugh, daughter of Jesse and Lydia Pugh, who survived him.

Simon Lewis Stinson, farmer, a son of Micajah Stinson, was born about 1804 in Georgia. This would indicate that the family came from or through Georgia. He lived near Union Springs, in Bullock County, which was earlier a part of Pike Co. My wife (Barbara Doggett Skinner, a great-great granddaughter of his) and I visited the old Stinson place there in 1948, but the old original house was gone. Tradition of the family tells that at one time he bought or was given land in Stephen F. Austin's colony, in Ellis Co. Texas, on the Brazos River in about 1835. No indication of this was located in a search in the land office in

Austin, Texas, however. Simon served first in Calloway's Independent Cavalry, Home Guard, in which he enlisted in Union Springs, 16 August 1863. He also served in Howard Peebles' Co., Macon Co. Reserves Home Guard, in which he enlisted as a private 15 Sept. 1864. These records are found in the Alabama Archives Military Records. Simon's wife was Emeline Bobo Pugh, whom he married 15 Feb. 1821, probably in Conecuh Co., Alabama. Tradition relates that their fathers were long time friends, and that one was a miller and one was a millwright, probably in Conecuh Co.

Micajah Lewis Stinson, called "Dick", a son of Simon Lewis Stinson, was born 4 May 1838, in Macon (now Bullock) Co., Alabama. According to Clarice Stinson Doggett, a granddaughter, he had a typically Irish appearance, was over six feet tall, had a goatee, and was bald except for a rim of hair. By vocation, he was a surveyor, blacksmith, and somewhat of an inventor. According to the Union Springs Times, May 28, 1888, "Mr. M. L. Stinson, in the spring of 1868, invented a double plow which would plow two furrows at one time, thus doing double work. He claimed that it would do better work than the old style single plow, and that one mule could pull it." According to the Bullock Co., Ala., Census of 1870, p. 2, Schedule 4, Products of Industry, he ran a wood and blacksmith shop, hand powered, with one drill machine. Capital value was $1500, and he employed four men.

M. L. Stinson is carried on the records of the War Dept., Adjutant General's Office, as follows: Private, Company I 3rd Regt. Ala. Inf., Confederate States Army, enlisted 26 April 1861 at Union Springs, Alabama. The company muster roll for 31 Aug. to 31 Oct. 1864, last on file, shows him absent "wounded in action 4 July 1864, furloughed." Destination is shown as Union Springs, Macon Co., Ala. No later record found. The Alabama Military Records, Archive shows: Stinson, M. L., Rank, Pvt., date enlisted, 1861. Command: "Southern Rifles", Co. D, 3rd Ala. Inf. Regt., Capt. Richard H. Powell, commanding, Army of Northern Virginia. Wounded, Gettsyburg, 3 July 1863, and Harper's Ferry, 4 July 1864. Captured at Gettysburg, 3 July 1863. Authority: Compiled roll by M. L. Stinson, published in the Union Springs Herald, Sept. 1905, from a letter dated 30 Aug. 1905, from Morrell, Ark. According to members of the family, he was shot through the hips at Gettysburg, or in the heel at Harper's Ferry.

J. E. Stinson wrote to Mary Stinson Newton, 1-30-31, "My brother Tom was killed at Seven Pines. The Yankees call it Fair Oaks. Lon was killed at the Wilderness. Your father (Micajah L. Stinson) was wounded at Gettysburg and at Harper's Ferry--the family tree is too much trouble for an old man", and on 2-5-31, "Tom was a substitute for your father, but was in service only a short time, having been killed in the first large battle before Richmond, known to the Yankees as Fair Oaks, and to the South as Seven Pines. He had been gone such a short time that we scarce-

realized his loss, for he left many things to remind us of our lost brother. You remember, Lon was captured trying to find Tom's body."

Micajah Lewis Stinson married Eliza Turquand Bickley 27 April 1858, at Aberfoil, Alabama, at the home of her uncle, Thomas L. McGowan. The minister was M. W. Eley. He served as Justice of the Peace of Bullock Co., Ala., commissioned 22 Oct. 1877. About 1878, they moved to Arkansas, where they lived on Bayou Bartholomew, near Morrell and Collins, Ark. There he died, 19 Nov. 1905.

John Meighan Stinson, a son of Micajah Lewis Stinson, was born 30 March 1861, near Union Springs, Ala. He moved from there atthe age of 17 or 18 with his father, to Arkansas, Later he went to the Indian Territory, where he studied medicine with his uncle, Eugene Stinson. Later he spent 2 or 3 years around Bowie, Texas, then moved to San Marcos, Texas, between 1880 and 1885. He went to work on a cattle ranch near there, and near Driftwood, where he met his future wife. Later he operated a cotton mill with his brother on the San Marcos River, about 1890. He moved to Coryell, or Hamilton Co., where he stayed until 1905, then moved to Evant. He farmed until World War I, during which time he worked forthe government, concerned with railroad investigations, south of San Antonio. He and his wife, Beulah Amelia Jacks, were married 25 July 1886, at San Marcos. They separated in 1913.

Two letters received by J. M. Stinson, one from his sister and one from his mother in Arkansas are included here:

Collins, Ark.
Dec. 11, 1887

Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Stinson
Dear Brother and Sister,

As Mama has written will try and write you a few line I have no news except am very lonesome. We are living down on the Bayou. I havebeen here two weeks and have not seen a white person besides the family. It is the most lonesome place I ever saw.

I am reading Lucile am nearly half through. I think it is very good. There is plenty of Sweetgum down here. Have you got any out there? If not, will send you some. What kind of Christmas are you all going to have? We are not going to have any. I went to School to Mr. James last summer and he is splendid teacher.

Wish I could see the Baby for I know it is sweet. Lonnie's is very sweet. Will close hoping that you will think enough of me to answer this letter. Love to all and write soon to your Sister, Mamie S.

Holly Grove
On the Bayou Bartholomew

Mr. J. M. Stinson
Driftwood, Texas
My Dear Son

Yours of Dec. 1st has just been received and was much surprised at your complaint of not hearing from me, for I have written to you and Annie both about three weeks ago.

Well, we have moved down on the bank of the Bayou and I have named our home Holly Grove. It is a very pretty place on a high bluff on the Bayou, but lonesome in the extreme. We have some fine land if we ever get it into cultivation and if we can only pull through another year and keep our health. I think at no very distant day we will be independent. John, I mailed you last Saturday a quilt I have pieced for you. It is a poor gift, my boy, and I was almost ashamed to send it, but is all I had. Every dollar I made on my cotton patch had to go toward building our house, and I did not have a dollar left to buy clothes or even any Santa Claus for the children. I wanted to send little Lilian a nice present. Mamie sent her a little calico dress a poor gift I know, but perhaps the day will come when I can send her something nice and you know I will when I can.

We did not make a bale of cotton on the Bayou and that is all we had planted. We owe $55 to be paid on our place this winter. Our house is like our home in Ala. Two rooms 16 x 18 ft. We wanted to put shed rooms on the back and a long gallery on the front, but our means gave out. We will try to finish it next summer and then we will have a nice comfortable house. Then you and Beulah must come to see me and you can have a nice time hunting. Simon killed a nice deer last week. We can see squirrel any time we go out of the door, and thousands of ducks on the Bayou. Dickie says I must tell you he is shelling pop corn to pop, and they will have a nice time eating it. They made a nice crop this year.

Mr. Myers lives about two miles below us, on Boyd's place where Jasper Bailey used to live. Gene is very anxious to hear from you. He says he intends leaving for Texas in two weeks, so you may expect him. Your father would not write to you but was compelled to leave this evening to do some surveying he had promised to do. We never hear from Eugene. He has repudiated his poor kin. Henry never writes Frank writes once in three or four months, sowe have but little communication with our kinfolks.

John, my son, do not give up and go back to the world. Persevere and you will surely come out victorious and receive a crown of glory. Mamie wants to write you a few lines, so I will close. May God bless you both is the prayer of your loving Mother, Eliza T. Stinson

John Meighan Stinson was named after John Meighan, who, with Gouveuneur M. Thompson, husband of a great aunt who raised his mother, were partners in a large wholesale shoe store in Columbia, S.C. J. M. Stinson died 25 January 1934 at Marlin, Texas, and was buried in "Pilgrim's Rest" Cemetery, Lampasas Co., Texas.

Clarice Irene Stinson, daughter of John Meighan Stinson and Beulah Amelia Jacks Stinson, was born Feb. 6, 1897, in Coryell Co., Texas. She married Cyril Conrad Doggett, March 29, 1923, at Alexander, Texas.

STINSON

Conecuh Co., Alabama Territory, Tax List, 1818
Micajah Stinson
No sales of mdse.
1 person voting
No free persons of color
5 slaves
2 wheeled pleasure carriages

Alabama Appointments, State Archives, 18 May, 1819.
Micajah Stinson, Conecuh Co., Justice of Peace

Alabama Census, 1820
Macajah Stinson, Conecuh Co.

Alabama Military Records, State Archives
Indian War of 1836, Michagah, member of Town Meeting. Authority: Minutes of meeting of citizens of northwest part of Barbour County. Signed: S. Flagin, Chairman and B.F. Pearson, Sec. 12 May.

Alabama, Pike Co., Orphans Court, Book D, 7 April 1851
Final settlement of estate of Micajah Stinson
Administrators: Jordan B. and Simon Stinson
To Elias Presley, in right of his wife Polly.
To Simon, Jordan B., John, & Joseph T. Stinson.
To heirs of Jason Stinson: Sarah, Martha, Micajah B., Elias D. Stinson
To Jordan B. Stinson, guardian of Wm. I and Joshua L. Stinson, minors.
To Elias D. Stinson, guardian of Jasper N. Stinson, Minor.

Alabama Census, 1850, Macon Co., family #1716.

Stinson, Lewis	46	Farmer	Ga.	$140
Emaline	42		Tenn.	
Maria	18		Ala.	
Micagah	12		"	
Simon	10		"	
Thomas	7		"	
John	2		"	

Local Alabama Census, Macon Co., 1850
Simon Stinson

4 males under 21	1 female under 21	
1 male over 21	1 female over 21	
1 male over 45	16 slaves	Total: 23

Alabama Census, 1850, Pike Co.

Malinda Stinson	53	S.C., $300. (Widow of Micajah)	
William "	17	Ala.	
Joshua "	15	"	
Jasper "	11	"	

The following was written by Mrs. Mamie Newton, Ferriday, La., 5-9-1948:

Dear Nephew:

I received your letter some time ago, but have been real busy and have not felt very good--don't suppose anyone 75 years old ever feels too good.

You asked me to tell you something about our family. I can't tell you very much. I have forgotten lots of things and as I happened to be a girl, I did not get the family Bible.

My grandfather's Mother was a Baker, but I do not know her given name, but my grandfather was Simon Stinson m. Emmeline Pugh and they had (I think) 12 children. I do not know all their names. Some of them died quite young. Will tell you what I remember: Caroline m. Bill Blackman & moved to Texas before the Civil War. Elizabeth m. Tom Jones, they also went to Texas. Parkie Maria m. John Raborn and they lived and died in Ala. Micajah Louis (always called Dick) m. Eliza Bickley. They had 14 childr but six of them died in infancy. The 8 that lived were: Annie m. George Raborn--they had 6 children, Louis, Lee, Mamie, Lizzie, Pendleton, and Maud. John m. Beulah Jacks and I think they had 9 children. I know all the names but have forgotten in what order they came: Lillian, Frank, Annie, Clarice, Florence, Jack, Jewel, Lee, & Vivian. I think Lee was about the 4th--I forgot him at first. Lonni m. 3 times, the last husband was McQuiston. She had 1 ch by Glasco, named Bonnie. The McQuiston children were Eli Jack, Henry, Dick, and Louis. Simon m. Lee Jacks and Nel Newton. They have 2 children, Bertha and Lucile. Eugene died at 21. Mary (me) married Fred Newton and had 12 children. Frank, Annie, Horace, Fred Jr., Lois Richard, Lee & Nell (twins), Byron, Hazel, and Baker. Lee died wh he was 11 mo. old and one baby died that was not named. Dick married May Hart, and they had 3 children, Lamar, Martha, and May Hart. Frank died when he was 6 years old Simon died on Apr. 7, 1948 and Dick died several years ag There are only two of us living, Lonnie and I, and Lonnie is 84 and bedridden, and has been for some time. I am ab to do all my work and keep going most of the time.

My Mother's Father was John Tyler Bickley. He marri Martha McGowan. They had 5 children: Charley, Eliza, Fran Russel, & John. My Mother and Uncle Frank were the only ones of them to marry. The last I heard only one of Uncle Frank's children were alive. My Grandfather Bickley's mother was an Overton.

I don't know whether Simon's family have written to any of you about his death which occured on April 7th. He was 81 yrs, 2 mos., and 2 days old, and had been blind for 8 years.

I never saw Clarice but have heard my son Horace spe of her quite often. He also told me what a lovely girl Barbara is.

(other non-pertinent material left out)

Your Great Aunt, Mamie.

The following letter was received from Hazel Newton, 3409 Mt. Vernon St., Houston 6, Texas, Aug. 6, 1948:

Dear Gene:

It was no trouble to Mother or to me to get together what little information we did. Certainly we enjoyed doing it, for we are both very keenly interested in your project. Mother is most anxious to meet you and told me next time to come to ask you and the baby to come to see her.

Babe told me a few more things last weekend when I was home. These are just odd bits of mostly inconsequential facts, but some might possible tie up with what you know to make sense.

On the Indian situation, Babe thought it was Emoline Bobo Pugh's father and brother who were killed, but she says it could have been her grandfather and uncle. However, she still insists it happened somewhere along the line.

As to the Bobo--Babe is under the impression it is s surname of the Pugh wife. Somewhere back in Emeline Pugh's family was a younger son of a titled family in England. When, on the death of the elder brother, the title reverted to him, he deserted his American family and returned to England.

Babe thinks that Simon Stinson's and Emeline Bobo Pugh's fathers were long time friends and that one was a miller and the other a millwright--probably in Conecuh Co.

Here are a few vital statistics which you probably already have: (From Babe's memory)

Simon Stinson was born 1804.

Emeline Bobo Pugh born 1807 (was a grandmother at 29

Martha Isabel McGowan born 1816--died at 29, in 1845, Columbia, S.C.

Children of John T. & Isabella Martha Bickley (not in order and probably incomplete): Eliza Turquand Bickley, Charles, Frank (Francis Overton), John, Russell.

Children of Simon Stinson and Emeline Bobo Stinson: Micajah Louis Stinson, Carolyn or Caroline (married a Blackman), Elizabeth (married Tom Jones), Parky Maria (married John Raborn), Alonzo, Thomas, Henry, John Eugene, Horace Travis (died in infancy).

Children of _____ Bickley and _____ Overton Bickley John Tyler Bickley, Charles (lived in Charleston, S.C.), Will (married a Miss Mann).

Children of Micajah Stinson: Simon Stinson, Jordan, Elias.

Children of _____ McGowan: Martha Isabelle McGowan, Thomas L. (sons Thad, Fisher, James, John, Tom, _____), Mary (?) Ann (raised by a Dr. Fisher--saw the stars fall on Alabama)("Auntie" who reared Eliza T. Bickley).

All the preceding, of course, is in the hope that th given names may provide some clue as to the given names c the forebears.

Most members of the family are buried near a Baptist church in or near Aberfoil--about 8 or 10 miles from

Union Springs. (Note: Barbara and I visited the cemeteries there, and found no marked Stinson graves. Local inhabitants told us that the Union troops had destroyed the stones during the Civil War. There are no white Stinsons in the vicinity, but there are some descendants through girls who married. There are numerous negroes named Stinson, who are descended from slaves owned by Simon Stinson--E.E. Skinner).

Sincerely, Hazel

Several pages of notes, that I believe accompanied a previous letter, from Hazel Newton are as follows:

Births

Micajah Louis Stinson, son of Simon and Emeline B. Stinson born May 4, 1838, Bullock Co.

Eliza T. Bickley, daughter of John Tyler and Isabella M. Bickley, born December 20, 1839, Marengo Co., Ala, on the Tombigbee River at Bickley's landing.

Ann Thompson Stinson--Feb. 19, 1859, nr Union Springs, Ala.

John Meighan Stinson--March 30, 1861, nr Union Spgs.

Frances Alonzo Stinson (Aunt Lonnie)--July 14, 1864, near Union Springs.

Simon Thomas S.--Feb. 5, 1867, near Union Springs.

Emma Isabella S. & Henry Taylor S (twins)--April 23, 1870.

Henry Eugene S.--June 10, 1871, near Union Springs.

Mary Emma S. (Babe)--Jan. 10, 1873, nr Union Spring

Caroline Eliza S.--June 25, 1876, near Union Spring

Richard Watson S.--Sept. 3, 1877

Richard Powell S.--Nov. 10, 1879, near Union Spring

Maria Eliza S.--April 27, 1881, near Troy, Ark.

Robert Francis S.--Oct. 20, 1882, near Troy, Ark.

Lizzie S.--Sept 1, 1884, near Troy, Ark.

Marriages

Simon Stinson & Emeline Bobo Pugh were married Feb. 15, 1821.

John Tyler Bickley and Isabella Martha McGowan were married May 7, 1835.

Micajah L. Stinson and Eliza Turquand Bickley were married April 27, 1858.

Deaths

Emma Isabella S.--July 15, 1870 (2 mo. 23 days).

Henry Taylor S.--August 1, 1870 (3 mo. 8 days).

Caroline Eliza S.--Sept. 7, 1871 (2 mo. 12 days).

Richard Watson S.--Nov. 6, 1877 (2 mo. 3 days).

Maria Eliza S.--Aug. 5, 1881

Lizzie S.--Sept. 12, 1884 (12 days).

Frank S.--Oct. 27, 1885 (6 yrs & 1 week) on Bayou Bartholomew (Ark.).

Henry Eugene S.--Nov. 1, 1892--Bayou Bart.

Micajah Louis Stinson--Nov. 19, 1905, on Bayou Bartolomew newr Morrell (now Boydell, Ark.)--67 yrs. 6 mo. 1

Annie T. Raborn--Nov. 21, 1905, at Martindale, Texas 46 yrs, 9 mo., 2 days.

Eliza T. Stinson--March 13, 1906 on Bayou Bartholom 65 yrs, 2 mo., 24 days.

These were copied from an old sheet, and, as you can see, are far from being up-to-date. Mother and Aunt Lonnie are the only ones of the family of M.L. & E.T. Stinson still living.

I don't suppose you could find anything from this, but Grandfather was in the 3rd Alabama Regiment in the Civil War. His Captain was Richard Powell. He was one of General Rhode's Sharpshooters. He was twice wounded on the Fourth of July--shot through the hips at Gettysburg and a year later shot in the heel in a skirmish at Harper's Ferry. I believe he was in Co. D.

Letter J.E. Stinson to Mary Stinson Newton 1-30-31, Excerpt: "My brother Tom was killed at Seven Pines. The yankees called it Fair Oaks. Lon was killed at the Wilderness. Your father (Micajah L. Stinson) was wounded at Gettysburg and at Harper's Ferry. The family tree is too much trouble for an old man."

It is very probable that Uncle Gene's wife or sons threw away the family tree which he had. I understand it was in his office at one time, but Mother asked his wife about it and she said she had never heard of it. Mother was, of course, very anxious to get it.

Letter, J.E. Stinson to Mary Stinson Newton, 2-5-31, Excerpt: "Tom was a substitute for your Father, but he w in service only a short time, having been killed in the first large battle before Richmond, known to the Yankees as Fair Oaks, to the South as Seven Pines. He had been gone such a short time that we scarcely realized his loss for he left many things to remind us of our lost brother. You remember Lon was captured trying to find Thom's body." "When I first knew your Uncle John and Frank, they were known as Beckleys, but shortly after the marriage of your Mother and Father the name was changed to Bickley. Why, I never knew. John Beckley was in the Western Army when he lost his life. Frank was one of the last (best?) soldiers under Stonewall Jackson, serving through the war under Le without a wound. I know little of the Bickleys, having known only your Mother, Frank, and John. They were a nie and nephews of Thomas McGowan who died at Tuskegee, while and after his service as sheriff of Macon County. Your Mother attended his funeral." "The Stinsons were originally residents of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, the father of us all dying there after the Revolution. His widow, with one daughter and two sons, left Virginia and settled on the Pee Dee (?) River in North Carolina. From them, all other Stinsons south and west descended--there are many of the name in North and South Carolina, Georgia and all states west from north Virginia and south. I hav met many of these, and all more or less alike, whether poor or in affluence. There are Stinsons everywhere. We have Stinsons in this county, hated Republicans, who, I proud to say, bear no mark of being even the remotest ki to us. The Stinsons of Talbot County, Georgia were the and 4th cousins to you and I."

The above may be some help, but you can see Uncle Gene was not too well given to the mentioning of names, r was he very specific as to places. However, at the time these were writteh, he was well over 80.---H.N.

The following information was furnished by Clarice Stinson Doggett, about 1948:

Simon Stinson & Emeline B. Pugh, parents of Micajah L. Stinson were married February 15, 1821.

John Tyler Bickley & Issabella Martha McGowan, parent, of Eliza Turquand Stinson, were married May 7, 1835.

Micajah Louis Stinson, son of Simon & Emeline B. Stinson, born May 4, 1838 in Bullock Co., Alabama.

Eliza Turquand Bickley, daughter of John T. & Issabella M. Bickley, born December 20, 1839, Maringo Co., Ala

Micajah Louis Stinson & Eliza Turquand Bickley were married April 27, 1858, at Aberfoil, Ala.

1. Ann Thompson Stinson, daughter of M. L. and E.T. Stinson, born 2-19-1859, near Union Springs, Alabama, married George M. Raborn, Dec.,20, 1877, near Union Springs, Ala, died November 21, 1905, at Martindale, Tex. Age, 46 years, 9 mos, 2 days. Buried at Martindale, Tex.

2. John Meighan Stinson, son of M. L. & E. T. Stinson born 3-30-1861, near Union Springs, Alabama. Married Beulah Amelia Jacks, 7-25-1886, near San Marcos, Texas. Died January 25, 1934 in Marlin, Texas, age 72 years, 10 mos. & 26 days. Burial at Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, near Evant, Lampasas Co, Texas.

3. Francis Alonza Stinson, born 7-14-1864, married Ezra Glasco 12-27-1884. (First)

4. Simon Thomas Stinson, born 2-5-1867, married Eula Lee Jacks, 4-9-1893, near Driftwood, Texas. Married Nell E. Newton, 6-19-1895, near Morrell, Arkansas.

5. Emma Issabelle, born 4-23-1870. Died 7-15-1870.

6. Henry Taylor, born 4-23-1870. Died 8-1-1870.

7. Henry Eugene Stinson, born 6-10-1871, died 11-1-1892. 21 years, 4 mos., 21 days.

8. Mary Emma Stinson, born 1-10-1873. Married Fred E. Newton 6-27-1894, near Morrell, Arkansas.

9. Caroline Eliza Stinson, born 6-25-1876, died Sept 7, 1876.

10. Richard Watson Stinson, born 9-3-1877, died 11-6 1877.

11. Richard Powell Stinson, born 11-10-1879, Married May Hart, 12-27-1905, at Monticello, Arkansas. Died February or March, 1935.

12. Maria Eliza Stinson, born 4-27-1881, near Troy, Arkansas. Died 8-5-1881.

13. Robert Francis Stinson, born 10-20-1882, died 10-27-1888. Age 6 yrs & 7 days.

14. Lizzie Stinson, born 9-1-1884, died 9-12-1884.

Micajah L. Stinson died 11-19-1905, at Bayou Bartholomew, near Morrell, Arkansas. Age 67 yrs., 6 mos 15 days.

Eliza T. Stinson died 3-13-1906 at Bayou Bartholom near Morrell, Arkansas. Age 65 yrs., 2 mos, 24 days.

The following information was furnished by Clarice Stinson Doggett, about 1948:

John T. Jacks, d. 1881, m. Leah Abigail McGonigal about 18 Seven Children:

Ola Belle, m. Reese Speed 1886 (?). Six children: Ro Dugald, Thomas, Jacks, Dolly Pearl, Thelma.

Bula Amelia, b. Sept 14, 1867, near Sweet Home, Lavac Co., Texas. M. John Meighan Stinson, July 25, 1886, at Sa Marcos, Texas. Nine Children: Lillian, b. July 17, 1887, m. Arch T. Snoed, Evant, Texas, Nov. 25, 1906. Two childr Myrtle Elois, b. Feb. 8, 1909, m. Walter DeRossette Hemson of Georgetown, Texas on July 1, 1927, one son, Walter Thom b. Sept. 1938. Louise Stinson, b. Nov. 12, 1912, m. Maurig Chernosky of Dalhart, Texas, June 1940, one dau. Lillian Carol.

Frank Thompson Stinson, b. Feb. 24, 1889. Never married. World War I veteran. Died March 8, 1923.

Annie Corrine Stinson, unmarried, b. Dec. 4, 189(schoolteacher at Del Rio, Texas. Baylor College graduate.

Simon Lee Stinson, b. Oct. 28, 1892. M. Elsie Taylor, Evant, Texas, April 1918. Five children: Edwin Durward m. Joyce Jackman, Feb. 1941, Maurice Elton, Lee Taylor, Naomi Eudell, Elsie Ann.

John Jack Stinson, b. Oct. 5, 1894, unmarried. World War I veteran. ied Dec. 26, 1933, at Legion, Texas.

Clarice Irene, b. Feb. 6, 1897, Coryelle Co., Te: m. Cyril Conrad Doggett of Hamilton, Texas, March 29, 1923 at Alexander, Texas. One child, Barbara Ruth Doggett, b. 27 May 1924 at Hamilton, Texas, m. Eugene Elam Skinner of Dallas, Texas 24 January 1943 at Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. One daughter, Carolyn Gail, born Sept. 6, 1947.

Florence Adelle, b. Vista, Texas, March 18, 1900, m. Oran Gayle Baize of Gatesville, April, 1919. Three children; Bruce Quinton, b. March 15, 1920, m. Maribeth Platt of Marlin, Texas, Nov. 1939. Two children, Betty and Bob. Lillian Gayle, b. Feb. 13, 1922, unmarried. Oran Glenn, b. Feb. 4, 1927, d. Nov. 2, 1928, Hamilton, Te

Mamie Jewel, b. Sept. 19, 1902, Vista, Texas, m. Webb C. Bullock of Copperas Cove, Texas, Sept, 1924. No children, d. Jan. 4, 1929, at Santa Anna, Texas.

Vivian Opal, b. Feb. 28, 1909, Evant, Texas, m. Kirby Hodges, Evant, Texas, Jan. 1929. Four children: Mary Jewel, Leta Jo, Jacqueline b. Gatesville, Texas, and Johnny, b. at Alice, Texas.

Roe Lena Jackson, b. Oct. 1869, m. J. W. Ward, 1884. Eleven children: Emma, Julia, Nina, Edna, Lois, Edwin, Isl Jacks, R.L., Mildred, & Hazel.

Lee Jacks, b. 1871, m. Simon Stinson, 1890 (?), d. about a year later, no children.

Beatrice Corinne Jacks, b. 1874, d. 1904-5, never m.

David Crockett Jacks, b. Jan. 1877, m. Mamie DeMent at Driftwood, Texas, 1914 (?). Five children: Erwin, Terry, Corrinne, June, and Dorothy Fay.

Frances Adelle Jacks, b. 1880, m. Walter Votaw in 1910 (?). Two children: 1st died infant, 2nd is in Calif.

WINCH

The Baronetcy, Winch of Hawnes, was created 9 June 1660. and the title was granted to Humphrey Winch, esq., one of t he commissioners of the Admiralty, who purchased in about 1654, the estate of Hawnes, Bedfordshire. Upon his death without having had children, in 1703, the title became extinct, but was erroneously assumed by his nephew, Humphrey Winch, of Branston, Lincolnshire. This Humphrey is the earliest known ancestor along this line.

Mary Winch, daughter of Sir Humphrey Winch, of Branston, Lincolnshire, Baronet, married Sir Francis Bickley (III), of Attleburgh, as his second wife.

Joseph Bickley, son of Sir Francis and Lady Mary Bickley, became the immigrant ancestor of this Bickley line in America.

ARMS; Per pale, azure and u. an escallop or.

THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL

is a small part of the Royal and otherwise titled lines of ancestors of the Ragland Family in America. There is a great deal more material available, and these lines are being worked out by the compiler. For those who may be impatient, the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Burke's "Peerage", "Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies" and "Landed Gentry" are mentioned as excellent source books.

The generation-by-generation connection between the Ragland and these lines is not known.

Burke's "Peerage"

Geffery Dormer, of West Wycombe, Co. Buckingham, married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Thomas Dorre, alias Chobbs, and was s. by his son,

Geffery Dormer, of West Wycombe, who married Judith, daughter of Robert Badlington, lord of the manor of Thame, and was s. by his son,

Geffery Dormer, of West Wycombe, and in the right of his mother, of the manor of Thame, in Oxfordshire. This Geffery increased the estate considerably by his marriage with Ursula, daughter and heir of Bartholomew Collingridge, the heir-general of Arundel (granddaughter of Ranulf Fitz-Alan, and great-granddaughter of William Fitz-Alan, K.G., who died 1 Aug. 1400. He had, with other issue,

William Dormer, of West Wycombe, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Launcelyn, a French Knight and was s. by his only son,

Sir Robert Dormer, Knt., high sheriff of the cos. of Bedford and Buckingham thrice, during the reign of Henry VIII. This gentleman, upon dissolution of the monasteries, obtained a grant, in fee to himself and Jane, his wife (dau of John Newdigate, of Harefield, Middlesex, sergeant-at-law of the manor of Wenge, in Bucks, part of the possessions of the Abbey of St. Albans. He died in 1552 and was s. by his son,

Sir William Dormer, K. B., M. P. for the Co. Buckingham in the 6th year of Henry VIII, who had license, in the 3rd year of Phillip & Mary, to retain 30 men besides his menial servants, those so retained wearing only his livery, and attending on special occasions. Sir William married 1st, Mary, daughter of Sir William Sidney, by whom he had two daughters, 1. Anne, married Sir William Hungerford, and 2. Jane, maid of honour to Queen Mary, married Don Gomez Suarez, Count of Feria. Sir William married 2ndly, Dorothy daughter of Anthony Catesby, of Whiston, Co. Northampton and by her had three sons and three daughters. He died 17 May 1575, and was s. by his eldest son,

Sir Robert Dormer, 1st Bart, 1st Baron Dormer, who was created a Baronet 10 June 1615, and elevated to the peerage by the title of Baron Dormer, of Wyng, Co. Buckingham, 30 June following. His lordship married the Hon. Elizabeth Browne, daughter of Anthony, Viscount Montague, and had (with daughters)

William (Sir), who married Alice, daughter of Sir Richard Molineaux, Bart of Selfton, Co. Lancaster, and dying before his father left Robert, 2nd Baron, and

Elizabeth, married Edward Somerset, Marquess of Worcester.

The marriage of Elizabeth Dormer to Edward Somerset, 2nd Marquess of Worcester, provides the connection to this line as ancestry. See Worcester, under the heading of "BEAUFORT" in this study.

SOMERSET BEAUFORT WORCESTER

Burke's "Peerage"

Charles Somerset, 1st Earl of Worcester, K.G., illegitimate son of Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, was appointed Captain of the Yeoman of the Guard, 1486, made K.B. 1496, and Knight Banneret 1497. He married 1st 2 June 1472, Elizabeth, in her own right Baroness Herbert, only daughter and heiress of William Herbert, Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Herbert of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower, in whose right he assumed the title of Lord Herbert, and was summoned to Parliament to that Barony, 17 Oct. 1509. His lordship was constituted Lord Chamberlain of the household for life, as a reward for the distinguished part he had in the taking of Terouenne and Tournay, and was created Earl of Worcester 1 Feb. 1513-4. She died 1514, leaving issue. He married 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas West, Lord de la Warr, and 3rdly Eleanor daughter of Sir Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley. His lordship died 15 April 1526, and was s. by the only son of his 1st marriage,

Henry, 2nd Earl of Worcester, married 1st, 1520, Margaret, daughter of William, Earl of Devon. She died without issue. He married 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Anthony Browne, standard-bearer to Henry VIII, and dying 26 Nov. 1549, was s. by his eldest son,

William, 3rd Earl of Worcester, K.G., married 1st 155[illegible] Christian, daughter of Edward North, Lord North of Kirtling. He married 2ndly, Theophila, daughter of Sir John Newton, by her who married 2ndly William Pratt, had no issue. He died 21 Feb. 1588-9, and was s. by his only son,

Edward, 4th Earl of Worcester, K.G., Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1616-28. His lordship married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon, and by her, who died 24 Aug. 1621, had several children---.The Earl died 3 March 1627-8, and was s. by his eldest surviving son,

Henry, 5th Earl and 1st Marquess of Worcester, the gallant defender of Raglan Castle for King Charles, who was advanced to the dignity of Marquess of Worcester, 2 March 1642-3. He married 16 June 1600, Anne, only child of John, Lord Russell, son of the 2nd Earl of Bedford. She died 1 April 1639. He died 18 Dec. 1646, and was s. by his eldest son,

Edward, 2nd Marquess of Worcester. This nobleman, like his father, attaching himself zealously to the royal cause was appointed by Charles I, Lord Lieutenant of South Wales 1642. In the winter of 1644-5, the King determined to send his lordship, then Lord Herbert on a secret political mission to Ireland and to create him Baron Beaufort, of Caldecot Castle in the Co. of Monmouth, and Earl of Glamorgan, with special reminder to his male issue by Margaret O'Brien, his second wife, failing which to the heirs male of his body, etc. The usual entries to this effect were made in the Docquet books for April 1645, in the Signet Office and the Privy Seal Office. It does not appear, however, that the Letters Patent for this creation ever passed the Great Seal though his lordship was almost invariable styled by the King and others "Earl of Glamorgan", until he succeeded his

father as 2nd Marquess of Worcester in 1646. The Marquess of Worcester left behind him a literary work, entitled "A Century of the Names and Scantlings of such Inventions as at Present I can call to Mind to Have Tried and Perfect which (my former notes being lost) I have, at the instance of a powerful friend, endeavored now, in the year 1655, to set these down in such a way as may sufficiently instruct me to put any of them to practice." In this work, first printed in 1663, the power and application of the steam engine are distinctly described. His lordship married, 1st 1628, Elizabeth Dormer, daughter of Sir William Dormer, Kt and by her, who died 31 May 1635, had issue, 1. Henry, Lord Herbert; 1. Anne, m. about 1652, Henry, 6th Duke of Norfol and 2. Elizabeth, married 2 Aug. 1654, 1st Marquess of Pow He married 2ndly 1639, Margaret, daughter of Henry O'Brien 5th Earl of Thomond, but by that lady (who married 2ndly Donagh O'Kearney and died 26 July 1681) had no surviving issue. He died 3 April 1667, and was s. by his son,

Henry, 3rd Marquess of Worcester and 1st Duke of Beaufort, K.G., P.C., Lord President of Wales, and Lord Lieutenant of North and South Wales, born 1629, who was created Duke of Beaufort, 2 Dec. 1682. His grace, refusing to subscribe to the Oaths of Allegiance to William III, lived in retirement after the accession of that monarch. He married 17 Aug. 1657, Mary, dau. of Arthur, Lord Capel, and widow of Henry Seymour, Lord Beauchamp, and had by her (who died 7 Jan. 1715-6) with four daughters, two sons to survive, 1. Charles, 2. Arthur, etc.

The Duke died 21 January 1699 and was s. by his grandson, Henry, 2nd Duke of Beaufort.

The Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. 4, p. 619, refers to the wife of John Ragland as his cousin, Ann, daughter of the Duke of Beaufort. If this reference is correct, it would appear that Anne was the daughter of Henry, 1st Duke of Beaufort, who is mentioned as having four daughters. This Anne immigrated to Virginia with John Ragland, and is an immigrant ancestor of this study.

According to Encyclopaedia Brit., Arthur, Lord Capel, mentioned above, was the son of Sir Henry Capel of Rayne. (Capel)

SOMERSET
BEAUFORT

The progenitor of this line was John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster and 1st King of Castille and Leon, son of King Edward III of England, His son, illegitimate, was

John Beaufort, was created 1st Earl of Somerset by King Richard II in 1396, and married Margaret, sister of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent. He was succeeded by his sons Henry and John, both of whom died without issue, and by his third son, Edmund, ...

Edmund Beaufort, 1st Duke of Somerset and 4th Earl, who was slain in the Battle of St. Albans, and was succeeded by his eldest son. Edmund also held the titles of Earl of Dorset and Marquess of Dorset. His son,

Henry Beaufort, 2nd Duke and 5th Earl of Somerset, was executed by the Yorkists in 1464, and his titles were forfeited by an act of Parliament. He had no legitimate heir but the titles were later assumed by his brother, Edmund, His only son, illegitimate, was:

Charles Somerset, 1st Earl of Worcester, and progenitor of the Worcester lines, which appear under "BEAUFORT" in this study.

BEDFORD
RUSSELL

Burke's "Peerage"

Early records show families bearing the name of Russel established as landowners in different parts of Dorsetshire. In 1189, mention is made in an Ancient Deed (PRO) A 6708 of the Russells of Mappowder. In 1435 William Russell, late o Mappowder, was styled Gentelman (De Banco, R 699 M 597 d).

About 1210 at Kingston Russell near Swyre, John Russel held Kingston as half a hide by the serjeantry of being Marshall of the King's Buttery on Christmas Day and at Whit suntide, a service which had originated in the time of the Conqueror. His direct male descendant continued to hold Kingston until 1432, when the Russell lands were divided between Isabella and Margaret, daughters and coheirs of Sir Maurice Russell, of whom Margaret married Sir Gilbert Denny of Gloucestershire. In 1544, their descendant, Maurice Dennys, sold the Manor of Kingston Russell to the Crown. I March, 1559-60, the Crown in turn sold it to Francis (Russe 2nd Earl of Bedford.

In 1312, at Chilfrome, James Russell brought a plea to tenements there, Assize R 1358 M 4d.

There were other Russells associated with the coastal district, particularly Melcombe and Weymouth, who were prominent in the local affairs throughout the 14th Century. William Russell represented Melcombe Regis in Parliament i 1340. Thomas Russell was M. P. for the same borough three times between 1384 and 1390. When Stephen Russell represe ed the borough of Weymouth in 1394, it was Thomas Russell had stood surety for him. However, there is no record of relationship between the two ment.

The ancestry of the Russells, Dukes of Bedford, cannot be strictly proved by documentary evidence beyond Stephen Russell, but from him the succession has always been from father to son or grandson. Stephen was living in the time of Richard II and Henry IV and owned property in Dorchester and Weymouth and lands at Maiden Newton. He was bailiff of Weymouth in 1388-9. In 1433, he was chosen, together with his son Henry, as one of the "potentes et valentes" men of Dorset who were to swear the oath to keep the peace in accordance with the decree made by Parliament that year. He married about 1400, Alice, grand-daughter and heir of Cecily de Blynchesfield, who was holding the Blanchesfield property in Shaftesbury and Stour Provost in 1382, and heir general Gregory de Turri, or de la Tour, who was holding the manor of Berwick in Dorset before 1221. In July 1427, at the Dorchester Assizes, Stephen Russell claimed this ma in the name of Alice, his wife, as sole heir of the de la family. The claim was allowed, and the reversion of the Manor granted to Stephen and Alice, since when it has been held without a break by the head of the Russell family. He died between June and October, 1438, leaving a son,

Henry Russell, Esq., born circa 1400. He was returned as a member for the Borough of Weymouth to the Parliaments of 1425, 1427, and 1441-2. Within the county he held at different times important offices. In Nov. 1440, he was made one of the two King's Customers at the Ports of Exeter

and Dartmouth. From Michaelmas, 1440 to Sept. 1441, he served as Bailiff for Weymouth. In April 1454, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to levy money for the King in Salisbury Poole, and Weymouth, and in 1455, he was appointed Deputy Butler in the Port of Poole. He appears not only as a landowner, but also as a shipowner of importance, inasmuch as it was one of his barges and one of his spinaces which were specially named by the Parliament of 1441-2 among those ships which were to keep the sea for the King. Henry Russell founded, together with Adam Moleyne, afterwards Bishop of Chichester, the Gild of St. George in Weymouth with a perpetual chantry for the same in St. Nicholas Chapel, which chantry he subsequently handsomely endowed, and of which John Russell, the first Earl of Bedford, was the last Master. He married Elizabeth, daughter & co-heiress of John Herring, Esq. of Chaldon Herring. He died between Oct. 1463 and Oct. 1464, having a son,

John Russell, Esq., born about 1431, married about 14[illegible] Alice or Elizabeth Froxmere, daughter of John Froxmere, probably of Droitwich, Co. Worcester. Died 1505, buried in Swyre Church, Dorset. He left as heir,

James Russell, Esq., either son or nephew of John, who married Allice, daughter of John or Thomas Wise of Sydenham by Tavistock, and died between Nov. 1505 and Feb. 1506. Buried in Swyre Church. He left a son,

John Russell, Esq., of Berwick, afterwards 1st Earl of Bedford. John Russell was born 1485 and resided at Berwick, near Weymouth, but having spent much time on the Continent, was able to speak French and Spanish. On 11 Jan. 1506, Philip and Johanna, King and Queen of Castille, were driven to Weymouth by a storm while on their passage from Flanders to Spain. The Governor of the Coast, Sir Thomas Trenchard, warned of their arrival, escorted them to his house at Wolverton Hall and despatched a courier to London for the King's Commands. The Trenchards were relations of the Russells, and Sir Thomas had sent for John Russell act as interpreter at Wolverton Hall. Phillip and Johanna who was a sister of Catherine of Aragon, were invited to Windsor, and having found the advantage of a good interpre Phillip took John Russell with him and brought him to the notice of Henry VII. In 1509, John Russell is mentioned a a Gentleman Usher at the funeral of Henry VII. In 1513, b command of Henry VIII, he took the field with the King in France as a Spear from the Calais Garrison. He was knight 2 July 1522, after the Battle of Morlaix, in which action lost his right eye. He was installed Knight of the Garter at Windsor, 17 May 1539, on 9 March 1540 was created Baro Russell of Chenies, and on the 15th of January 1550, Earl of Bedford. He was appointed diplomatic envoy to the Empe Charles V, of Germany and to Charles, Duke of Bourbon, 15[illegible] Lord President of the Western Parts and High Steward of Cornwall 1539, Lord High Admiral 1540, Captain General of the Vanguard of the Army at Boulogne 1545, and Ambassador with Lord Paget to conclude the Treaty of Guisnes with France 1540. He was one of 16 Councillors during the mino ity of Edward VI. On the dissolution of the Monasteries i 1540, Henry VIII granted to Sir John Russell the site and part of the lands of the Abbey of Tavistock. The last

Abbot, John Peryn, was pensioned at £100 a year, and all the monks belonging to the Monastery at the moment of its dissolution, 16 in number, received smaller pensions, starting at £10.

John, 1st Earl of Bedford, Gentleman Usher to King Henry the VII and Henry VIII, appointed as a "Spear" in the garrison at Calais before April 1513; Captain of Tournai; in 1517 he received a grant of forfeited land in Tournai as a reward for services performed. He was an executor of the will of Henry VIII. That king had, shortly before his death informed the most intimate of his Council and Chamber of his intention to reward certain of his Councillors, amongst who Sir John Russell, Lord Russell, Keeper of the Privy Seal, was to have lands to the value of £100 yearly. Accordingly in July 1547, King Edward VI granted Lord Russell the Manor of Woburn, with the site of the former Abbey. This grant was, however, only the reversion of a 21 years lease of the Abbey and Manor which had been granted to Sir Francis Brian, former Steward of the Abbey, nine years previously, in 1538, immediately after the conviction and execution of the Abbot for high treason and the seizure of the Abbey lands into the King's hands as attainted property. This lease did not expire until 1559, 5 years after the death of Lord Russell, then Earl of Bedford. The Manor of Woburn being valued at £168 18s ½d per annum, Lord Russell was required to pay the crown an annual rent of £68 18s ½d, the excess value over the £100 which he had been promised. The rent, amounting to £20,943, 17s 2d, was paid for 124 years until 1671, in which year it was surrendered to the Crown forever in return for a payment of £1035 18s by William, 5th Earl of Bedford. Later, the Earl was granted the site and part of the possessions of Thorney Abbey and also 7 acres, called Long Acre, in Middlesex, now known as Covent Garden, which were part of the possessions of the attainted Duke of Somerset. In the reign of Queen Mary, the Earl of Bedford obtained a new patent, dated 3 Nov. 1553, for the office of Lord Privy Seal, and was appointed Ambassador to Spain to conduct Her Majesty's Royal Consort, Phillip II, into England. The Earl married 1526, Anne, who died March 1558-9, daughter and heiress of Sir Guy Sapcote, widow of Sir Richard Jerningham, and relict of John Broughton; and dying 14 March 1554-5 was buried at Chenies, and s. by his only son,

Francis, 2nd Earl of Bedford, K.G., b. in 1527. This nobleman, in the 1st of Elizabeth, was sworn of the Privy Council, and subsequently was a person of great eminence during her reign, Lord-Lieutenant of Devon, Dorset, & Cornwall. He married 1st, Margaret, daughter of Sir John St. John, and sister of Oliver, Lord St. John of Bletshoe, and by her (who died 27 Aug. 1562) had issue,---including:

Second son, John, summoned to Parliament after the decease of his brother as Lord Russell. His Lordship married 12 Dec. 1574, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Anthony cooke, of Gidea Hall, Essex, and widow of Sir Thomas Hoby, of Bisham, Berks, and died 1584, leaving 2 daughters; including Anne, who married 16 June 1600, Henry, Marquess of Worcester, and died 1 April 1639, leaving issue.

Francis, 2nd Earl, married 2nd time, and died at Bedford House, Strand, 28 July 1585.

Marriage of Anne and Henry, Marquess of Worcester provides ancestry connection. See "BEAUFORT" in this study.

HUNTINGDON
HASTINGS

Burke's "Peerage"

This illustrious house, so renowned in the Cabinet and in the field, derives its surname from the seaport of Hastings, in Sussex (the lastage of which its senior membe farmed for many years from the Crown) and deduces its pedi gree from Robert de Hastings, Portgrave of Hastings, Lord of Fillongley, in Warwickshire, and dispensator, or Stewar to William the Conqueror. The successor of this Robert wa

Walter de Hastings, who became steward to Henry I, as owner of the manor of Ashill, Norfolk, a grant from the Crown, upon the condition of taking care of the naperie (table-linen) at the coronation. His great-grandson,

Thomas de Hastings, great-grandson of Walter de Hasti steward to Henry I, and elder son of William de Hastings l his second wife, Ida, daughter of Henry, Earl of Ewe, laid the foundation of the present Earldom of Huntingdon. Fro this Thomas lineally descended,

Sir William de Hastings, 1st Baron Hastings, Knt., wh was nominated by Henry IV, Master of the Mints at London Calais, Steward of Honour at Leicester, and of the manors and castles of Donnington, Higham Ferrars, and Daventry, created by the same monarch, 26 July 1461, Baron Hastings Ashby-de-la-Zouch, when his lordship was installed a Knig of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. His lordship marr Catherine, relict of William, Lord Bonvile and Harington daughter of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury, by whom he four sons and 2 daughters. In 1465 we find this nobleman entering into an agreement with Dame Elizabeth Grey, late wife of Sir John Grey, Knt., and heir of Edward Grey, lat Lord Ferrers, that he should have wardship of her son, Thomas, afterwards Marquess of Dorset, on whose part it wa stipulated that he should, within 5 or 6 years afterward, marry the eldest daughter of Lord Hastings that might the be living. His lordship about this time undertook, in hi capacity of Master of the Mint, a new coinage of gold, co sisting of eight shillings and fourpence sterling each, called "nobles", other pieces of one-half, a third, and a fourth that value. For several years afterwards, Lord Hastings was one of the most powerful persons in the King In 1474, he obtained a license from Henry IV to impark th thousands acres of land and wood in Ashby-de-la-Zouche, a he accordingly built, at Ashby, a magnificent castle for the residence of his family, which it continued to be for 200 years. This castle was afterwards remarkable as the temporary prison of Mary, Queen of Scots. Of his lordshi Fuller says, "The reader needeth not my dim candle to dir him to this illustrious person, whom King Edward IV, or rather Edward Plantagenet (because more in human than in royal capacity) delighted in that he made him Lord Chambe lain. Baron Hastings of Ashby-de-la-Zouch," etc., Lord Hastings fell a victim, eventually, to the Protector Glou cester (Richard III) and was beheaded in the Tower 13 Jun 1483, when his estates were confiscated but soon afterwar restored, partly by Richard and the remainder by Henry VI to his son,

Edward, 2nd Baron Hastings, K. B., who, having married Mary, daughter and sole heir of Thomas, Baron Hungerford, Botreaux, de Moleyns, and Moels, had been summoned to Parliament 15 Nov. 1482 as Lord Hungerford. By this union his lordship had a daughter, Anne, who became the wife of Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby, and after his decease, of John Radcliffe, Lord Fitz Walter, and had a son, his successor, at his demise, 8 Nov. 1507,

George, 3rd Baron Hastings and 1st Earl of Huntingdon attended Henry VIII, in 1513, at the taking of Terouenne and Tournay, and was created by that monarch, 8 Dec. 1529, Earl of Huntingdon. His lordship married Anne, daughter of Henry Stafford, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, and widow of Sir Walter Herbert, Knight, and dying 24 March 1544, was s. by his eldest son,

Francis, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon, K.G., who married in 1532, Katherine, daughter and co-heir of Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, and granddaughter of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury (which Margaret was daughter and sole heir of George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV). On New Year's Day, 1553, we find this nobleman presenting to Edward VI, in a purse of red silk, five sovereigns and eight half-sovereigns and receiving in return a gilt cup and cover weighing 20 oz. His lordship had six sons and five daughters, the youngest daughter, the beautiful Lady Mary Hastings.

The marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Huntingdon, to Edward, 4th Earl of Worcester, provides the connection of ancestry for this study. See Worcester, under "BEAUFORT" in this study.

HERBERT

The following information was extracted from a reference from the Institute of American Genealogy, "Humphreys Ancestry of Martha Stanley Humphreys", by Greene, and shows the ancestry of the Herberts, down to the first one Jenkin shown in Burke's "Landed Gentry":

William the Conqueror married Matilda of Flanders, had:

Adela, who married Stephen, King of England and son of Stephen of Blois, and they had:

Emma, who married Herbert Fitz Herbert, Count of Vermandois, and they had:

Herbert Fitz Herbert, who married Adela Corbet and had

Herbert Fitz Herbert, who married Lucia Fitz Walter, and had:

Piers (or Peter) Fitz Herbert, who married Alice de Blethin Fitz Roger, and they had:

Reginald Fitz Peter, who married Joan de Vivonia, daughter of William of Vivonia; and they had:

Peter Fitz Reginald, who married Alice Broadspee, daughter of Blethin Brodspere, and they had:

Herbert Fitz Peter, who married Margaret Walsh, daughter of Sir John Walsh, and they had:

Adam Fitz Herbert, who married Christian Dee, and had:

Jenkin ap Adam, who married Gwenllion Bledri, daughter of Sir Aaron ap Bledri.

This Jenkin is the first shown in "Landed Gentry".

From "Landed Gentry": Herbert of Upper Holmsley & Westow:
Jenkin, of LLanvapley, near Abergavenny, County Monmouthshire, living in the time of Edward III and Richard II an official "magister servions" of the Lordship of Abergavenny, was father of:
William, ap Jenkin, of Wernddu, par of LLantilio Pertholey, County Monmouthshire, and jure uxoris of Cefn-y-ddwyglwyd, in the same parish, married Gwenllian, daughter and heir of Howel Fychen, ap Howel, ap Iowerth, of Cefn-y-ddwyglwyd, and died in 1337, leaving issue, ----including:
4. Thomas, ap William, ap Jenkin, of Perthir, County Monmouthshire, married Maud, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Morley, of LLansaintfraed, Knight, and died in 1438 (buried in church in LLansaintfraed, leaving issue--incl.:
2. Evan, ancestor of Gwyns of Raglan, Glamorgan, and of the Raglans of Carnllwyd, Glamorgan.
(ROBERT. Youngest son, was progenitor of the RAGLANDS.

HERBERT
HUNTINGDON
PEMBROKE

According to Ency. Brit., another branch of the Herbert family, also descended from Jenkin ap Adam, included:

William Herbert, created 1st Earl of Huntingdon in 1468, Baron in 1461, and Earl of Pembroke. Known as "Black William", or "Gwilim Dhu". His son,

William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and 2nd Earl of Hungingdon Lord Herbert of Ragland, married Mary Rivers, daughter of Earl Rivers, Anthony, Lord of the Isle of Wight, who was the son of Richard de Wydeville, 1st Earl of Rivers, and Jacquetta de Luxemburg, Duchess of Bedford. Earl Rivers married the daughter of Lord Scales.

This Huntingdon line is separate from that of the Hastings of Huntingdon line, and the Pembroke line is separate from the Marshall of Pembroke line.

HERBERT
RAGLAND

Joseph Habersham Chapter, DAR, Vol. 1, pp 174-5.:

Raglan Castle, in Monmouthshire, Wales, gave the name to the family through John Raglan, son of Robert Herbert, (son of Evan Thomas Herbert), who was brought up by his uncle, Sir William Thomas Herbert, then owner and occupier of Raglan Castle. ---

Robert Herbert married Elinor, daughter of Sir Roger Vaughan, who fell at Agincourt, AD 1415. Sir Roger gave proof of his worthiness of the honors of knighthood, for the day of his exhalation was the day of his death in battle. From the "History of the Early Families in Wales", the pedigree of the Raglans found in the manuscript from the collections of Sir Isaac Heard, of Clarencieux, printed by the later Sir Thomas Phillips, Bart., gives the history of the Raglan family as traced through the Herberts, their progenitors, from their entrance into England under William of Normandy down to the reign of Henry V.---

The name of Raglan centuries ago became anglicized, -d added to the final syllable, and the accent changed to the first, Ragland. Historians of Wales notice this change. The Raglan or Ragland family belonged to the middle class, the landed gentry of England. Their coat of arms was distinct from the Herberts from which they sprang, and consisted of: Gu., three lion's heads on a field argent. (General Armory shows a Ragland of Wales as: Gu. three lions rampant argent. This book also shows another Ragland of Wales arms consisting of: Ar. three unicorns passant in pale sable. This latter description is given for the Raglands of Va. in "History of Halifax Co., Va.", by Carrington, which adds the Crest: a unicorn statant gules, armed, crined, and unguled or.)

The exact connection or lineal chart from the above John Ragland to the John Ragland who emigrated to Virginia in about 1700 is not presently known to this writer, but every reference mentions the connection.

Burke's "Peerage"

Robert North, living in the time of Henry V, married Alice, daughter of John Harcourt of Oxfordshire, and died 10 Edward IV, 1471, having had issue, with a daughter Ellen, married John Parker of Norton Lees, Derbyshire, a son,

Thomas North, of Walkeringham, Notts., who left issue an only child,

Roger North, of Walkeringham, who died 10 Henry VII (1495) leaving issue, 2 sons, 1. Thomas, ancestor of Walkeringham, and 2. Roger, of whom we treat. The younger son,

Roger North, of London, merchant, married Christiana, daughter of Roger Warcup, of Sconington, Co. Kent, and widow of Ralph Warren and died 1 Henry VIII (1509) having had issue, 1. Edward (Sir), 1st Lord North, and 2 daughter

Sir Edward North, 1st Lord North, M. P., Co. Cambridge a famous lawyer, and one of the commissioners for the suppression of heresies, temp. Queen Mary, born about 1496 after being joint clerk of Parliament, King's sergeant-at-law, 1536, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations, 1538, was summoned to Parliament as Baron North, of Kirtling, Co. Cambridge, 17 Feb. 1553-4. He married 1st, Alice, daughter of Oliver Squyer, of Southby, and widow of Edward Myrffun, and of John Brigadine, of Southampton, by whom he had issue:

1. Roger, 2nd Baron
2. Thomas, etc.

1. Christian, married before 19 May 1550, William, 3rd Earl of Worcester, and had issue (See Beaufort D.)

2. Mary, etc.

He married 2ndly, Margaret, daughter of Richard Butler, of London, and widow of Sir David Brooke, chief Baron of the Exchequer, by whom (who died 2 June 1575) he had no issue. Lord North died 31 December 1564, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Roger North, 2nd Baron.

The marriage of Christian North to the 3rd Earl of Worcest William, is the connection of this line as ancestry. See Worcester, under the heading of "BEAUFORT" in this study.

KINGS OF ENGLAND

Burke's "Peerage":

William the First, styled "Wilhielmus Rex Anglorum", born at Falaise in 1025, became Duke of Normandy, 1035, and was surnamed "The Conqueror", from his triumph over Harold near Hastings on the 14th of October, 1066, crowned King of England by Aldred, Archbishop of York, at Westminister Abbe on 25th December the same year, married in 1053, Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, 5th in descent from Ethelwida, daughter of Alfred the Great, and 10th in descent from Charlemagne. By her who died 2 Nov. 1083, William the Conqueror had issue,

1. Robert, surnamed "Courthose", successor to the Duchy of Normandy, married Sybilla, daughter of Geoffrey of Conversana, or according to Glover, Roger of Conversaria, and died in Cardiff Castle 10 Feb. 1134-5, leaving a son William, Count of Flanders, who died without issue 27 July 1128, slain at the Battle of Aelst, in Flanders.

2. Richard, died without issue, killed by a stag in New Forest.

3. William Rufus, successor to the crown of Engla

4. Henry, successor to the crown after his brothe

1. Cicelie, who took the veil at the monastery of Fecamp, and was the first nun, and afterward the second Abbess, of the Holy Trinity, founded at Caen by her Royal Mother, the church which (where Queen Matilda was interred) still exists. The Lady Abbess Cicelie died at the Holy Trinity 13 July 1126

2. Constance, married to Alan Ferfaunt, Count of Brittany, and died without issue in 1126.

3. Alice, contracted to Harold, but died young unmarried.

4. Adela, known as "the friend of the poor", married 1080 Stephen Henry, Count of Blois. She died 1137, having had 4 sons and a daughter,

1. William, (an imbecile), married Agnes, daughter of Giles of Sulli, and had issue.

2. Theobald, who was Count of Blois, married Maud, daughter of Ingelbert, Duke of Corinthia, and died in 1151, leaving issue.

3. Stephen, who succeeded his uncle, Henry, upon the English throne.

4. Henry, Bishop of Winchester, died 6 Augus 1171.

1. Matilda, married Richard, Earl of Chester and died without issue, drowned with her husband 25 Nov. 11

5. Agatha, betrothed to Alphonso VI, King of Leo and afterwards of Castile, but died unmarried.

William the Conqueror died near Rouen 9 September 108 and was interred in the Church of St. Stephen at Caen. He was succeeded in his English dominions by his third son, William the Second, who died and was succeeded by his next brother,

Henry I, styled the same as William II, and surnamed Beauclerc, born at Selby, Co. York, 1070, corwned 6 August 1100. He married 1st 11 November 1100, Matilda, (Eadgith) daughter of Malcolm III, Caennmor, King of Scotland, by

Margaret, his wife, sister and heir of Edgar Atheling, and daughter of Edward the Exile, son of Edmund Ironsides, Kin of England, the last of the Saxon Princes in succession to the throne. Through this princess, the Royal Family of England is directly descended from Alfred the Great, King of England. (The descendancy from Alfred is thus traced: Alfred the Great was the father of Edward, the Elder, King of England, father of Edmund the Elder, father of Edgar, father of Ethelred, father of Edmund Ironsides, father of Edward the Exile, father of Margaret, Queen of Malcolm III of Scotland, mother of Matilda, Queen of Henry I). By Matilda, his wife, who died 1 May 1118, and was buried at Winchester, Henry I had issue.

1. William, Duke of Normandy, born 1103, married 1119, Isabella, daughter of Fulk, Count of Anjou, but was lost at sea 25 November 1120, v. p., and left no issue.

1. Matilda, or Maud, styled "Matildis Imperatrix Henrici Regis filia et Anglorum Domina", born 1103-4, married 1114 the Emperor Henry V of Germany, who died without issue 23 May 1125. The Empress married 2ndly, 3 April 112[illegible] Geoffrey, surnamed Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, and died 10 Sept. 1167, having by him, who died 7 Sept. 1150, issue:

1. Henry, who succeeded to the English thro[illegible] as Henry II,
2. Geoffrey, Count of Nantes, died without issue July 1157.
3. William, Count of Poictou, died without issue 30 January 1163.

Henry I married 2ndly 2 Feb. 1121, Adela, daughter of Godfrey, Duke of Lathier (Lower Lorraine) and Count of Brabaut and Louvaine, but by her (who married 2ndly 1138, William D'Aubigny, Earl of Sussex or Arundel and was buried 9 April 1151), had no issue. The King died at Angers, 1 Dec 1135, and was interred at Reading Abbey. He was succeeded (the third son of his sister, Adela, Countess of Blois), his nephew, Stephen. The pretnesions of this monarch to t[illegible] throne were opposed by his cousin, the Empress Maud, and t[illegible] contest finally terminated in a compromise by which Stephe[illegible] was to sway the sceptre during his life, on condition of its passing at his decease to Henry, eldest son of the Empress.

Henry II, styled "Rex Angliae, Dux Normandiae et Aquitaine et Comes Anigaviae", born at Le Mans in 1133, crowned 19 December 1154, married 1151, Eleanor (the divorced wife of Louis VII of France), daughter and one of the coheiresses of William, Duke of Aquitaine, by whom (who died 26 June 1202, and was buried by her husband's si[illegible] at Fontevraud) he had issue,

1. William----
2. Henry----
3. Richard, successor to the crown, who was succeeded by his brother, John----
4. Geoffrey[illegible]
5. John----

The king died 6 July 1189, at Chinon, near Tours, in France, and was interred at Fontevraud, in Anjou; he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Richard the First, who was succeeded by his brother, John.

John, styled "Joannes Rex Angliae et Dominus Hiberniae etc." surnamed Lackland, born at Oxford, 24 Dec. 1166, crowned 27 May 1199. He married 1st 29 August 1189, Isabel daughter and heiress of William, Earl of Gloucester, from whom he was divorced, and 2ndly, 1200, Isabella, daughter and heiress of Aimar Taillefer, Count of Angoulême (who married 2ndly, Hugh, Count de la Marche, Lord of Lusignan, in Poictu, and dying in 1246, was buried at Fontevraud). King John died at Newark Castle, Nottinghamshire, 19 Octob 1216, having had issue:

1. Henry, his successor
2. Richard, etc.

King John was buried in Worcester Cathedral, and was succeeded by his oldest son, Henry III.

Henry III, styled in the latter part of his reign as "Rex Angliae, Dominus Hiberniae et Dux Aquitaniae", leaving out "Dux Normandie", born at Winchester 10 October 1206, crowned 28 October 1216, married 14 January 1236, Eleanor, 2nd daughter and coheiress of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence, by whom (after the King's decease, took the veil at Ambreburn, in Wiltshire, and died a nun there 24 June 1291) he had issue,

1. John, died young
2. Henry, died young
3. Edward, Earl of Chester, afterward Edward I.

King Henry III died at Burn St. Edmunds, 16 November 1272, and was buried in Westminister Abbey. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Edward I, styled same as Henry III, surnamed "Longshanks", born at Westminister 17 June 1239, crowned 19 August 1274, married 1st 1254, Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, King of Castile, by whom (who died 28 November 1290, and was buried in Westminister Abbey) he had issue:

1. Henry, died young.
2. Alphonso, styled Earl of Chester, born 24 Nov 1273, died 19 Aug. 1284.
3. Edward, Prince of Wales, afterward Edward II, etc. etc.

King Edward I died at Burgh-on-the-Sands, near Carli 8 July 1307, and was buried in Westminister Abbey. He wa succeeded by the Prince of Wales as:

Edward II, styled same as Henry III, and surnamed "of Carnarvon", born there 25 April 1284, received a gran of the Principality of Wales and County of Chester by charter 7 Feb. 1301, and was summoned to Parliament as Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 2 June 1302. Crowned 23 Feb. 1307-8, married 28 Jan. 1307-8, Isabella, daughte of Phillip IV, "The Fair", King of France, and by her (wh died 22 August 1358) had issue:

1. Edward of Windsor, Earl of Chester and Duke Aquitaine, afterwards Edward III, etc.

The King was deposed by Parliament 7 January 1327, w murdered at Berkeley Castle 21 Sept, following, and was buried at Gloucester. He was succeeded by his elder son,

Edward the III, styled same as Henry III, until the 13th year of his reign, when he assumed the following style. "Dei Gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae et Dominus

Hiberniae", born at Windsor 13 November 1312, proclaimed King 25 Jan. 1327, and crowned 1 Feb. 1328; married 24 Jan. 1329, Philippa, daughter of William, Count of Holland and Hainault, by whom (who died 15 August 1369, buried in Westminister Abbey), he had issue: including

4. John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster, K.G., King of Castile and Leon, born 24 June 1340, married 3rdly, 13 Jan. 1396-7, Katherine, daughter and coheir of Sir Payne Roelt, Knight, a native of Hainault and Guienne King of Arms, and widow of Sir Hugh Swinford, by whom he had previously to his marriage, 3 sons and a daughter, who were legitimatized (for all purposes but succession to the Crown) by an act of Parliament (See Burke's "Extinct Peerage", Beaufort Family. She died 10 May 1403. John of Gaunt died 3 Feb. 1398-9.

KINGS OF SCOTLAND

Burke's "Peerage"

Kenneth I, (called MacAlpin) reigned 844 to 859.

Constantine I, son of Kenneth I, reigned from 863 to 877. He fell in battle with the Danes.

Donald II, son of Constantine I, reigned from 889 to 900. He was slain in a Danish invasion.

Malcolm I, son of Donald II, reigned from 942 to 954.

Kenneth II, son of Malcolm I, reigned from 971 to 995

Malcolm II, son of Kenneth II, who reigned 1005 to 1034. He died 25 Nov. 1034, having 3 daughters, including

1.Bethoc, married about 1000, Crinan, the Thane, Lay Abbot of Dunkeld, who was slain 1045, leaving issue,

Duncan I, son of Crinan, Lay Abbot of Dunkeld and Bethoc, his wife, dau. of Malcolm II. He reigned 1034-1040. He married a cousin of Siward, Earl of Northumberland and had 3 sons, Malcolm III, Donald Banc, and Melmerc In his reign, the north and west of Scotland were conquore by Northmen under Thorfinn. His cousin, MacBeth, Mormaer of Moray, joining his fortunes to those of the invader, pu Duncan to death 14 Aug. 1040, and ascended the throne.

Malcolm III, known as "Ceannmor", or "Great Head", born about 1031, eldest son of Duncan I, ascended the throne 17 March 1057-8. Under him, the provinces acquired by Thorfinn fell again under native rule. He married 2ndly in 1068-9, Margaret, daughter of Edward Atheling and sister of Edgar Atheling, who had fled to Scotland with his sister and by her (who died 16 Nov. 1093), had six sons and 2 daughters, including:

1. Eadgith, otherwise Matilda, married 11 Nov. 1100, Henry I of England and died 1 may 1118, leaving issue.

Malcolm was slain at Alnwick 13 Nov. 1093, and buried at Tynemouth.

The above royal line became ancestors in this stydy throug Eadgith, or Matilda. There was a double connection, for continuing in Burke's "Peerage", we have a connection thro David I to Hastings and Huntingdon to lines now extinct, earlier than those shown in this study. This Huntingdon line also reconnects with the Hastings line as follows:

David I, called the "Saint", son of Malcolm III, born about 1080, married about 1114, Matilda, widow of Simon de Senlis, or St. Liz, and daughter and heir of Waltheof, Ear of Huntingdon, and by her had issue, including:

2. Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, who d.v.p, 12 June 1152, having married Adeline, who died 1178, daughter of William de Warren, Earl of Surrey, by whom he had ch., inc

(3) David, Earl of Huntingdon in England, married 26 Aug. 1190, Maud, daughter and heir of Hugh de Kevi Earl of Chester, and died 17 June 1219, having had childre including: /4/ Ada, married Henry de Hastings, and was mother of Sir Henry Hastings of Ashill, Norfolk, whose son John, 1st Baron Hastings, was one of the competitors for t crown in 1291.

ST. JOHN

Burke's "Peerage": This is the eldest branch of the ancien family of St. John of Staunton St. John, in Oxfordshire.

Adam de Port, a powerful feudal Baron, of Basing, Co. Southampton, married Mabil, daughter of Reginald Orvyle, and Muriel, his wife, daughter of Roger de St. John, son of John de St. John, of Staunton, Oxfordshire, son of William de St. John who came into England at the Conquest. Adam de Port left a son,

William de St. John, Lord of Basing, who assumed the surname of his maternal ancestors, and was survived by his son,

Robert de St. John, Lord of Basing, married Agnes, daughter of William de Canlelupe, and had two sons***including

William (2nd son), de St. John, of Faumont, Co. Glamorgan, was ancestor ofSir Oliver St. John, of Bletso, Co. Bedford, married Margaret, dau. of John Beauchamp, of Bletso and sister and heir of Lord Beauchamp, of Bletso, and of Lydiard Tregoze, heir male and representative of Roger Beauchamp, of Bletso, who was summoned to Parliament as Lord Beauchamp, 1363 to 1379. By this heiress the St. Johns obtained the Beauchamp estates. She married 2ndly by about 1440, John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. (son of John of Gaunt) who died 27 May 1444, leaving an only daughter and heir, Margaret, wife of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, mother of Henry VII. She married 3rdly, about 1447, Lionel Lord Welles, who died 29 March 1461. By her, Sir Oliver St.John had issue*****including his eldest son:

Sir John St. John, K.B., of Bletso, married Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Bradshaigh, of Haigh, Co. Lancaster, by whom he had three daughters and his successor,

Sir John St. John, K.B., of Bletso, who married Sibyl daughter of Morgan, ap Jenkyns, ap Philip, and was survived by his eldest son,

Sir John St. John, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Waldegrave, of Smallbridge, Suffolk, K.B., by whom he had 4 daughters and his successor, Oliver,

Lord St. John (1st), elevated to the peerage 1550-9, had a daughter, Margaret, who married Francis, 2nd Earl of Bedford.

The marriage of Margaret St. John to Francis, Earl of Bedf provides the connection of ancestry for this study. See "BEDFORD" in this study.

WALDEGRAVE

Burke's "Peerage"

The surname of this family, derived from a place in Co. Northampton, was written Walgrave, and we find so far back as the year 1205, Johen de Walgrave serving as Sherif of London. His great-great-grandson,

Sir Richard Walgrave, Knt., of Smallbridge, Suffolk, having represented that Shire in the reigns of Edward III and Richard II, was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons in the latter. He died 1401, and was s. by his son (by his wife Joan, daughter and heiress of Silvester of Buers, in Suffolk),

Sir Richard Walgrave, Knight, who, succeeding to the inheritance of his mother, was styled Lord of Buers and Silvesters; which Sir Richard, with Lord Clinton, Sir John Howard, & Lord Falconbridge, was appointed in 1402, to keep the seas, and landing 10,000 men in Brittany, won the town of Conquet and the Isle of Rhe. He married Jane, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Montechensy, of Edwardstown, Suffolk, and dying in 1436, was s. by his son,

Sir William Walgrave, Knt., died 1461, leaving a son,

Sir Thomas Walgrave, received the honor of knighthood for his valour at Towton Field, 20 March, 1461, the day of the Battle. Sir Thomas married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheiress of Sir John Fray, Knt., Lord-Chief-Baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had, with three daughters, three sons, including 1st, William, his successor.

Sir William s. Sir Thomas, who died in 1500, and was the father of Margaret, who married Sir John St. John.

The marriage of Margaret Walgrave to Sir John St. John provides the connection of ancestry for this study. See "ST. JOHN" in this study.

Dear Sir: JUL 27 1955 23 July 1955

1. To my entry in the new Handbook, please add: OSBORNE (N.C.), WHITE (VA) and FLIPPIN (TEXAS.)

2. TO MY entry in the new Compendium, please show John A. Santy as the son of _____ Flippin and wife Mary. (Mary m 2nd a W.A. Santy, and John took his name)
Add also: Moses Sherrill, 15 Oct 1759 – 1 Mar 1829, m. Martha Osborne, who d. Apr 1833. He was son of William Sherrill of Va and N.C. (1 May 1723 – 31 Dec. 1786) who m. Agnes White (1726 – 29 Nov. 1795) in Va., and grandson of Adam Sherrill.

3. Also, please post this info to "The Ancestry of Carolyn Gail Skinner"

Sincerely
E E. Skinner
Lt. Col. USAF

July 28, 1955

Lt. Col. E. E. Skinner, U.S.A.F.
120 Greene Street
Fairborn, Ohio.

Dear Colonel Skinner:

We acknowledge receipt of your postal card of July 23rd, carrying additions to your Who's Who in Genealogy record for Volume V of The Handbook and your lineage record for Volume VIII of The Compendium, and for which we thank you.

The data have been incorporated in their proper places in both records as well as "The Ancestry of Carolyn Gail Skinner" in accordance with your request.

Regarding the Sherrill lineage, we would inform you that the following have been furnished by Mrs. Glenn W. Oliver, of 3411 Cribbon Av., Cheyenne, Wyo., and, if you wish, we shall also include these data in your lineage record, and the above mentioned genealogical compilation:

1-Samuel SHERRILL (1649-1719), from Eng., ca. 1672, settled at East Hampton, L.I.; m ——Parsons (Sam.);
2-Samuel (b ca. 1673), of L.I.; m ca. 1696, ——;
3-Adam (ca. 1699-1772-74), from Va. to Catawba River, N.C., 1747; m ca. 1722, —
4-William (1723-86), capt. Am. Rev.; m Agnes White (1726-95).

Mrs. Oliver descends from William's son Jacob.

Cordially and sincerely,

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY
Associate Editor

ES

15 October 1954

Wright Air Dev. Center
Box 7282
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Institute of American Genealogy
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

Since compiling "THE ANCESTRY OF CAROLYN GAIL SKINNER", a copy of which I furnished to you for your library, I have run across additional information, most of it within the past month or so, which should be added, and some corrections. Also, if it is not too late, possibly you could make these changes in the material furnished for the next volume of the Compendium.

Under "Bickley", 2nd page, Eliza Turquand Bickley died at Morrell, Arkansas, 13 March 1906.

Under "Doggett", Miller Doggett's wife, Delilah Griffis, was from South Carolina, and was variously listed as born in 1773 and on Jan. 17, 1787. Probably the latter is correct.

William H. Doggett was definitely the son of Soloman Doggett. Delete references stating this as a probability only.

Under "Hamilton", John Baxter Hamilton died 7 Sept. 1927.

Under "Horger", Jacob Franklin Horger died Sept. 11, 1856. His wife died 18 Dec. 1868, in Kaufman Co., Texas.

Under"Humphreys", Abigail ~~Humph~~ McDonald was born in Scotland. George Humphries died 5 June 1865.

Under "Jacks", the first named ancestor was Nathaniel Wilson Jacks, not indefinite.

William Martin Jacks was born in 1813, died in 1896. His wife, Temperence Redding was born in 1815, died in 1878.

John Thompson Jacks was born 21 June 1837. El minate the part concerning an argument which ended in his death. He died

29 April 1882, and is buried in the Driftwood, Texas, Cemetery.

Under "McGonigal", William McGonigal's place of death was not Lampasas, Texas. He had one additional daughter, name not known. Leah Abigail McGonigal was born 21 March 1843, in Oxford, Miss.

Sincerely,

Eugene E. Skinner

Eugene E. Skinner,
Lt. Col. USAF

P. S. All of the available information I have is included in this Ancestry. I would like very much to have it checked against your records in accordance with your new system.

Also, when the "Compendium" and the "Handbook" are ready, I would like to have them mailed to this address.

ADD TO
PREVIOUS INFO.

JACKS
Additional Information

The son of the original immigrant was named Nathaniel Wilson Jacks. He supposedly lived in North or South Carolina.

William Martin Jacks lived 1813-1896. His wife, Tempy Redding lived 1815-1878.

John Thompson Jacks was born 21 June, 1837. He died 29 April 1882, and is buried in the Driftwood, Texas Cemetery. Although there is considerable disagreement among his descendants as to the circumstances surrounding his death, and many insist that it was merely an accident, the following account by a daughter, Fannie A. Votaw, written to the compiler in 1954 is offered as an interesting account, and for the reader to decide:

"As for the circumstances of my father's death I feel sure I have the correct information as I have heard the old timers who were his and mothers friends express themselves.

"There was no proof (legal) that Felix Burcher and a friend Will Haynes--or Hains--murdered him. In tracing a cattle thief--I don't mean a regular "cattle rustler" but one who was periodically stealing a beef small or large--they caught Burcher in the act and father was shocked to find that his next door neighbor the guilty one. Burcher served 2 years in the "pen" and father helped the neighbors to take care of his family while he was gone. He had a nice wife--a good woman--There are still some of her relatives in that country I think and nice people. We were always taught to do no talking or gossiping--and we didn't, but Laurel Hall and his wife, the present Mrs. L. F. Hall Sr. told me in 1926 that Burcher confessed to his wife on his death bed to the murder. When he served his term and came home, father one day met Burcher and another man on the country road--they were horseback, he in a wagon. Father had a rifle handy but not in sight. When Burcher started to draw his gun father pulled his first and no one was hurt but Burcher told him he would kill him if he ever caught him unarmed and he did. If you knew that bluff--hill--as well as I did you or anyone else would know he never fell from it and one of the old time men friends, Mr. Echols, father of J. Echols of Driftwood, told mother he had seen those two men running their horses full speed from where father's body was found. He asked what was the hurry and they said they were after a maverick, but never checked their speed. Mr. Echols led the men to where he had seen those two and there they found him. When in after years the remains were transferred to Driftwood cemetery, some of the neighbor men told Brother, Dave, that there was a bullet hole in the skull. Dave told me that himself."

ADD TO EARLIER MATERIAL

McPHERSON
Addendum

Lewin D. McPherson, in his book, "Kincheloe, McPherson, & Allied Families, gives a great amount of detail about the McPherson families in America, and about the McPherson Clan in Scotland. He has also included a McPherson coat-of-arms in full color.

The earliest identified McPherson ancestor is the immigrant, Daniel McPherson, who supposedly was the brother of contemporary immigrants, William, who was found guilty of treason for participating in a rebellion at Preston and deported, and Alexander. These were all three from Dalraida, or Argylshire, as it is now called. He came to Charles Co., Md. in about 1717, from Scotland, where he died in 1740, or before April 1, 1741. His wife was Elizabeth, surname unknown. Their son,

Richard McPherson, was a planter, and lived in Charles Co., Maryland. He was married to Elizabeth Barton, the daughter of Thomas Barton, who was born in Charles Co., Md., Jan. 17, 1689, the son of William and Elizabeth Barton of Mattawoman, and direct descendant of William Barton, B. about 1605, who made oath in Provincial Court of Maryland in 1657, stating his age as 52. He was serving as Commissioner of St. Mary's Co. Md., in 1648. (In Mr. McPherson's book, there are descriptions of several Barton coats-of-arms, and a full-color print of one.) The son of Richard McPherson and Elizabeth Barton,

Daniel McPherson, is treated on the page to which this is an addendum.

George McPherson is also treated on that page, however the following information is added. Capt. George McPherson commanded as Senior Captain of the Regt. in the battle of "Horse Shoe Bend" of the Tallapoosa River in Dade Co., Ala. He had volunteered Sept. 15, 1813 in Roane Co., Tenn. for 3 months service as a private in Capt. White's Regt. of Tenn. Volunteers commanded by Col. Thomas Brown, and was honorably discharged at Kingston, Tenn, Dec. 18, 1813; immediately revolunteered in Roane Co., Tenn. for 6 months and was elected Captain of his Co. Dec. 25, 1813, honorably discharged at Kingston, Tenn. between June 25 and July 1, 1814. He immediately revolunteered July 1, 1814 in Capt. Wm. Henderson's "Spy" Co. for 6 months and continued active service for 6 months and was honorably discharged at Montgomery, Ala Jan. 10, 1815. He married before 1801, Nancy Annie Kincheloe, and died before 1872. She was the daughter of George Kincheloe and his wife, Sarah (Buckner) Kincheloe. They were married in Washington Co., Tenn.. Nancy Annie Kincheloe was born in Prince William or Fauquier Co., Va., May 26, 1875, died after May 6, 1873 in Blount Co., Ala.

Nancy Annie Kincheloe was the daughter of George Kincheloe, born Sept. 22, 1761, andhis wife, Sarah Buckner, of Prince William Co., Va., who was born Nov. 1761 and died in Washington Co., Tenn. May 7, 1811? Feb. 24?, 27?. 1814? They were married in Prince William Co., Va., Aug. 12, 1784. Some of Sarah Buckner's early relatives, hut none of her ancestry, is known. George Kincheloe was the son of John Kincheloe, Jr., and Mary Wickliffe, and therefore Nancy Annie Kincheloe and her husband, George McPherson, were first cousins..

L.D. McPherson does not list Mary McPherson as a daughter of Capt. George McPherson and Nancy Annie Kincheloe. In correspondence with him, he admitted that he recognized the possibility, and offered no objections to any of the following circumstantial evidence. He stated, however, that he felt that she was the daughterof Henry McPherson, George's next older brother, and his wife, Susannah Glascock, daughter of Archibald and Hannah (Kincheloe) Glascock of Fauquier Co., Va. and Washington Co., Tenn. For this, he offered no evidence or arguments, except that Henry had died, leaving a deed mentioning six surviving children, unnamed. However, since they were brothers, and their wives both tied in with the Kincheloe lines, in either case, the genealogy would be little changed.

In spite of Mr. McPherson's belief, there is much evidence that Mary was the daughter of George McPherson:

1. She was married to Jo. Berry Shearer, and is known to have lived in Blount Springs, Ala. in 1833, when her daughter, Martha Beale Shearer was born.

2. J. B. Shearer appeared in the 1840 Census of Blount Co., with his wife appearing as age 20-30. Since they had two children listed between 5 and 10, it is very probable that the other dates are correct, or nearly so, but would indicate that she married very young--a thing not unheard of.

3. The Blount Co., 1830 Census showed only George McPherson as having any young daughters old enough to be contemplating marriage soon, and he had two listed between 10 and 15. This would indicate birth between 1815 and 1820. L.D. McPherson's listing on p. 157 accounts for only one of these two, even allowing for a "spread" in birth dates.

4. According to a great-grandson of George & Nancy, whom I met ant talked to about 1947, former Sheriff George McPherson, George & Nancy had a daughter Mary, but he knew very little about her.

5. J. B. Shearer's marriage to Susan Hale in 1941 would indicate that Mary died between the time the Census was taken in 1840 and Oct. 14, 1841. This would indicate that Mary had died quite young, and would possibly account for her being "forgotten".

6. Mary McPherson Shearer's daughter, Martha Beale, was born in 1833 in Blount Sprin s, but her daughter, Mary, was born about 1837, in Mississippi. The younger children of Joseph B. Shea er--that is, the ol er ones by Susan Hale, were born in Alabama, but their later ones were born in Miss., where they lived in Monroe Co., and appeared in the 1850 Census there. This living in Mississippi during part of her short life could also help account for Mary's being "forgotten."

7. There is much evidence uncovered to prove this contention, but none which would tend to disprove it..

REPLACE FIRST PAGE
OF PREVIOUS MATERIAL

DOGGETT

Several descendants believe that this branch of the family descended from the Reverend Benjamin Doggett, of Lancaster Co., Va.

Miller Doggett was born 30 March 1789, near Lynchburg, Va. In Pittsylvania Co., Va., the same vicinity, there was a Miller Doggett listed as a "Tithable" in 1767. Also the name appeared on a roll of artificers employed on the works around Winchester, Va., under the command of Capt. William Peachy. It is likely that there is a connection--it could readily have been his father.

Miller Doggett and his wife, Delilah Griffis (from S.C.?) whom he married in Virginia, left Lynchburg and moved to Tenn. He walked, while she rode a horse saddled with all their possessions. They had with them their one baby. In Tennessee, they settled about one mile west of Cornersville in about 1809 or 1810. They raised a very large family of 13 children.

Mollie Bullen, nee Doggett, wrote a manuscript on the family history, which was about 30 years old at the time that it was copied by the compiler. She said:

"The most remote period of time of which I can give any account is the latter part of the eighteenth century. At that time there lived in South Carolina a family named Griffis. One daughter, Dilly Griffis, born 1773 (no--Jan 18, 1787--compiler), became the wife of great grandfather Miller Doggett; and these were our father's grandparents on his father's side.

Early after their marriage, these migrated to Middle Tennessee (then the frontiers). They settled on an extensive tract of land in the valley of a small stream named Blue Creek. There they built a large house in which they lived and reared a large family; and they died there. They had seven sons and six daughters, ten of whom grew up and married, one a Grafton, one an Ussery, one a Holley and one an Allen. One son, Solomon, married Miss Mary Morgan, for whom Brother William Morgan Doggett and I were both named. They had two sons, Ebinezer and W. H. The latter, our father; and one daughter Jennie, now Mrs. Dr. McLemore of Dublin, Texas.

Wm. H. Doggett, our father married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Moore."

In the vicinity where Miller Doggett and wife settled there lived another family named Calvert. They had two sons and two daughters. One daughter married a Mr. Morgan (said to be a cousin of General Morgan) by whom she had one child, Mary N. Morgan, who was the first wife of Solomon Doggett and the mother of our father. Later Mary Morgan's mother married one Mr. Dickerson by whom she bore two sons, Caleb and Louis W. Of these half brothers of my father's mother I will speak later.

One day while alone with her little ones, Mrs. Solomon Doggett was seized with cramp colic (acute indigestion), and

before she could get medical aid she died, leaving three little ones motherless. Her babe, now Mrs. Jennie McLemore, was only nine months old. Solomon Doggett married again a Miss Schoffner, who never had any children. But he took his two boys home and they lived there until his death, whereupon they returned to their grandparents and remained until they were married. Solomon Doggett was clearing land for cultivation when he felled a tree which lodged upon another one, and he said to his older son, who was playing near, that they would go to the house now and tomorrow he would dislodge it with his ax by climbing the tree in which it was lodged. On the morrow the child was not with him, but the signs and traces about the scene showed that he had tried to dislodge it as he said but in falling it had struck him and threw him some distance; he falling, face downward upon a small stump which stuck into the pit of his stomach. Tho impaled upon the snag he managed to extricate himself and cross a high rail fence and crawl to his own yard gate: and then died in a few hours without speaking. A fragment of his vest was found adhering to that snag. His wife went to her relatives in Arkansas, but she kept trace of the step-children until our father was grown. He corresponded with her until the connection was cut off by the Civil War."

In the Giles Co. Census of 1830, the only two Doggett families listed were Miller Doget and Sol Doget. Miller appeared with 2 males under 5, 2 males 10-15, 1 male 15-20, 2 males 20-30, 1 male 40-50, 2 females under 5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 15-20, 1 female 30-40, 1 female 40-50. Solomon was listed with 1 male 15-20 and 1 female 15-20. Solomon died a young man, not long after the death of his wife. In the Robinson Fork Cemetery, in Giles Co., the compiler copied the tombstone inscription of Mary N. Doggett, b. Oct. 17, 1811 and died July 25, 1835, who was the wife of Solomon. The last records found in the Giles Co. Records regarding Solomon were dated about the same time. Solomon was born May 7, 1810, in Giles Co., Tenn. He was nicknamed "Doc". This is a nickname which was passed on down to a son Ebenezer and a grandson, Erastus Ebenezer.

Family tradition is that there was descent from the Dickerson who died in the fall of the Alamo. The Dickerson connection was mentioned above, and while there is relationship, the Texas Doggetts do not actually descend from this family. Lt. L. W. Dickerson, who was a member of the Company of Capt. Dawson and was killed, probably at LaGrange, during the Texas Revolution. He is mentioned in the "Texas Telegraph and Register, 11/2/1842. The family tradition that he was in the Alamo was apparently due to a confusion of identities, as the only Dickerson there was a Capt. A. Dickerson, of Gonzales, whose wife and child survived. However, since the error could be that of the compiler or of the few references found in a small amount of research, and since it is an interesting story, it is included as related by Mrs. Mollie Doggett Bullen in her above mentioned manuscript:

"My father used to tell me about his uncles, Caleb and Louis Dickerson. Caleb was a lawyer. He married Miss Ann Scott of Columbia, Tenn. Their children all died in childhood except one daughter who died at the age of eighteen. Sister Alice was named for her. I can remember Aunt Ann and Alice visiting us at Stiversville, Tenn. I have at present an old daguerreotype of Uncle Caleb.

We have no positive evidence that Uncle Louis was ever married. He went to Texas and enlisted in the War with Mexico, erving at first as only a private. Our father used to tell us of Uncle Louis' farewell visit. He said he took them (him and his brother and sister) into his arms and kissed them saying that he was going to Texas to seek his fortune, and if successful he would see them all well educated. He becamea Lieut. (Lieutenant) and died with his comrades in the Alamo. It was he who took the woman survivor of that famous conflict to a place of safety before the slaughter. Afterwards, the woman, the mother of "The Child of the Alamo" claimed she was Lieut. Louis Dickerson's wife and received part of the land albtted to him. Afterwards we were told that she confessed to a priest or a preacher at the time of her death that her statement was false; that she claimed to be his wife in order to get his property. However, we never probed the matter, hence we do not know whether the Child of the Alamo is related to us or not. He left 12 hundred acres of land in Hamilton Co. on Cow-House Creek near Hoover Knobs to my father, his brother and sister."

Mrs. Bullen also included a summary of the experiences of her father during the Civil War (another summary, also by her is included later):

Our father enlisted in the Confederate (Rebel) Army in the fall of 1861, in the Thirty-second Tenn. Volunteers under command of Capt. Winstead, Col. Cook, and Gen. Backner. The first battle he was in, the rebels were defeated and he was taken prisoner at the "Fall of Ft. Donaldson". The prisoners were kept in Indianapolis, Ind. for six months, their ratio s being a scant allowance of navy beans seasoned with salt only, together with mouldy light-bread. He never wholly recovered his strength after that experience. After six months the prisoners were given their liberty. Upon what terms I do not know. Father had been home but a few weeks when the Confederates called for volunteers and those who did not volunteer were conscripted and forced to go. Papa Volunteered; and went through many fierce battles, escaping shot and shell until the Battle of Chicamauga, where he had his forefinger shot from his left hand. Unfit for service, he was sent home, but the Federals had possession of the country, having their headquarters at Pulaski. And if he should be found inside their guard-lines he would have been dealt with as a spy. He tried hiding out for awhile, but he came so near being caught and so near freezing out in the snow and cold the most of the night that it caused his wound to take cold in it, which threatened to necessitate the amputation of his hand. There was only one

alternative and that was for him to go to the Federal Headquarters and surrender to them as a prisoner of war, taking the chances of their granting a parole. This was risky, as the Rebels were famous for the strategy which had been practiced on the other side, the enemy, all the time. So, as a usual thing, they were suspicious and alert, and should they discredit his statement would grant no favors. But after much consultation and worry, an uncle of our father (one too old to go into the Army) Daniel Usnery went before those in authority and cautiously investigated the situation, finding the outlook favorable. They went to Pulaski and father took the parole oath: and we thanked the Lord that we were a happy family again. By the time he was well enough to enter the Army again the South surrendered.

During those terrible years of pain and carnage, our brave little mother managed affairs at home, made a living for us children, made clothes for the soldiers, paid all doctor bills, and owed no man anything when the war closed. Our family Dr said that she was the only woman who paid him all bills during the War. She was always a Christian; and no matter how grievous her tasks, nor how sore her trials, she trusted and toiled unfalteringly. I have heard her weeping aloud, when at her prayers; but never once did I know her to shirk a duty.

The Doggetts were of Irish descent. Theyywere nearly all members of theChristian Church, our great-grandparents being in the reformation led by Alexander Campbell, Barton W. Stone and others. A few of the family were Baptists, having married Baptists. Our father's cousin Billy Usnery was a Baptist preacher.

The members of our family were all very patriotic, regarding as the vilest treachery the raisingof a finger against one's own country. They were opposed to slavery and would have set their slaves free had there been a reasonable way provided. But they fought for the right to secede, according to the Consitution. In other words, they took up arms for State-rights instead of to keep their negro slaves.

Our parents came to Texas in October, 1869, stayed in Red River Co. one year, then went to Paris, Lamar Co., where we lived until the summer of 1874, when we moved to Hamilton Co.

Now I will make a record of Births, Deaths, etc. in our Family:

Marriages

W.H. Doggett and Sarah E. Moore were married in Giles Co., Tenn., Jan. 3rd, 1851..

Nettie E. Doggett, 2nd Daughter of W. H. and Sarah E. Doggett was married to Robert Burns Mathieson in Hamilton Co., Texas, Oct 25th, 1874.

Alice A. Doggett, 3rd daughter was married to Wm. Andrewton Tucker in Hamilton, Texas. Dec. 11, 1881

Mary Doggett, 1st Daughter, was married to J. [illegible]. Bullen, Dec. 28th, 1881, in Hamilton.

Wm. Morgan Doggett, 1st son, and Miss Jennie A. Snell were married in Hamilton, Sept. 1887.

J. L. Doggett, 2nd son, and Mrs. Bettie Purcell Chism were married in Stevensville, Tex. Feb. 1895.

Erastus E. Doggett and Miss Fanny Canty were married in Hamilton, Sept. 9, 1894.

Daisy Doggett and Warner P. Ferguson, Hamilton, May 26, 1897.

Dates of Births of Members of my Family, by Alice Ann Tucker:

William Hillyard Doggett, born in Giles Co., Tenn, Oct 19, 1832.

Sarah Elizabeth(Moore) Doggett, born in Perry Co., Tenn. Oct 9, 1833.

Children of this Union:

Mary Doggett, born Dec. 7, 1851, in Giles Co., Tenn.

Mattie Elizabeth Doggett, Born in Stiversville, Tenn. Mar. 26, 1856.

Alice Ann Doggett, Born in Stiversville, Tenn. July 16, 1859, Murry Co.

Wm. Morgan Doggett. Born in Giles Co., Tenn. May 10, 1862.

Jasper Lee Doggett, born in Giles Co., Tenn. Nov. 14, 1864.

Erastus E. Doggett, Born in Tiles Co., Tenn. Apr 1, 1868.

Laura Fort Doggett, born in Paris, Texas, in Feb. 1, 1871. Died at Hamilton.

Daisy Doggett was born in Paris, Texas, April __d, 1874."

In defense of William Hillyard Doggetts record, it should be noted that during the Civil War, records were poorly kept, lines of communications were poor anduunreliable, and terms were not as precisely defined as now in the military service. Prisoners were offered the privilege of taking an oath of allegiance to the United States in orddr to obtain their freedom, and were not supposed to fight with the Confederate Army again after doing so. It was the common practice obtain freedom in this manner, and was considered the patriotic thing to do so and then reenlist and continue fighting.

ELAINE PARKER
MATERIAL

McGONAGILL

Mrs. Fannie A. Votaw, a McGonagill descendant, wrote to the compiler in 1954, that her Great-grandfather was born in Ireland and that "he would not own to the name of William--he said he was named Bill and Bill it was going to stay, which it did. He fought in Washington's Army. This information comes through Uncle Frank McGonagill, the oldest child. He was evidently a very quiet, gentle, lovable man." His son,

William Washington McGonagill was born about 1 10 in Kentucky. Before 1830, he married Rebeckah Humphries. They lived in Alabama for awhile about 1830-32, for two of their children were born there. Later, they lived in Mississippi, at least between 1 38 and 1851, when they came to Texas. These items are family legend, and are born out by the Lavaca Co., Texas Census of 1860, pp 199, 212. William was a farmer by vocation. After the death of his wife, he remarried and lived with his second wife, Amanda Smith, near Ohio, Hamilton Co., Texas.

Children of William Washington and Rebeckah McGonagill were Frank, Patrick, ar ell, Wilson, Martha, Alexander, George, Leah Abigail, Malinda, & 1 other daughter.

The life of their daughter, Leah Abigail McGonagill, is summarized in the "San Marcos News", Jan. 12, 1934, in an obituary after her death the previous day. It reads:

"Mother L. A. Jacks, Aged Ninety One, Died here Thurs. Leah Abigail McGonagill Jacks, daughter of William and Rebecca McGonagill, was born at Oxford, Mississippi, March 21, 1843, and was a child of a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, all of whom preceded her in death.

In 1850 the McGonagill family emigrated to Texas, and deceased had a distinct recollection of riding a black blind Indian pony from Oxford, Mississippi to Memphis, Tennessee, where the family took p ssage on board the ship "Acrobat," on her maiden voya e to Galveston, Texas, a riving at that port on Christmas Day, 1850. This ship was lost on her return trip from Galveston.

The McGonagill family continued their voyage on another vessell to Indianola, Texas, and there took overland journey in an ox wagon to Gonzales, Texas, this journey alone taking eighteen days arriving at Gonzales, January 13, 1851.

On this journey, deceased has often told of her experience playing with other children of the party, of seeing droves of deer and other wild game and of her father paying 25 cents for one stick of firewood which hehleft behind in camp for some other way-farer who might not be so fortunate.

This family resided at Gonzales one ygar, then moved to Lavaca County, near Sweet Home.

Deceased was married in January 1865 (in Lavaca Co.--compiler) to John Thompson Jacks who was at that time home on furlough from the Confederate Army. To this union were born eight children: six daughters, Ola B., Beulah A., Roe Lena, Eula Lea, Beatrice, and Fannie S., and two sons, William and David C., three of whom, William, Eula Lea, and Beatrice together with the husband, John Thompson Jacks, have preceded her in death. The surviving children were all present. There are also 30 grandchildren and 48 Great-grandchildren.

Deceased was united with the Baptist church in the autumn of 1877 and has continuously lived a faithful member of that church.

The family of deceased left Lavaca County Dec. 12, 1877, and arrived at their future home on Onion Creek, near here on December 18, 1877, and she has continuously resided in Hays County till her death which took place at San Marcos at 9:30 P.M. January 11, 1934, at the family home, 1023 West San Antonio St.

The funeral was held today at 3:00 o'clock P.M. at Driftwood, her former home, conducted by Rev. W. K. Taylor. Interment was in the Driftwood Cemetery."

REPLACE ENTIRE MATERIAL

KINCHELOE

Lewin D. McPherson's "Kincheloe, McPherson, & Allied Families" is the source of all the information included here. This book, over 500 pages in length, contains a full color copy of the Kincheloe coat-of-arms, and much information about the origin of the family and derivation of the name.

Kincheloe is derived from "Ceannoinnidhlaoch", or "Chief Warrior of the Tribe or Clan", and is Gaelic in origin. It has been anglicized variously as "Kinseloe, Kinselagh, Kinsela, Kingsley, Kinsley, Tinsley, and Kincheloe".

The earliest records found which might indicate ancestry are those in Northumberland Co., Va. Oct 14, 1670, of the marriage of Hugh Kinselo to Marion Haley. No proof has been located that he was an ancestor however, and researchers have accepted that Cornelius Kincheloe is our immigrant ancestor.

Cornelius Kincheloe is recorded in Richmond Co., Va., Dec. 6, 1693, in 1694, and June 26, 1695 as a planter living on his own land on Totuskey Creek, North Farnham Parish. In the first reference, he was witness to the will of John Rice; in the second he was surety on a bond in the sum of 10,00 lbs. of tobacco; and in the third (as "Chencello" he took deed from Shadrach Williams for 1 0 acres on the west side of Totuskey Creek. The name of his wife has not been learned, there being some surmise that her maiden name was Williams. His son,

John Kincheloe married in Richmond Co., Va., 1718?, Elizabeth Canterbury, who was born there and died in Prince William Co., Va., between 1776 and 1778. She was the daughter of John & Ruth (Williams) Canterbury, dau. of Roger and Joane (Frith)Williams. He signed a will Mar. 16, 1746, and died in Prince William Co., Va. before March 25, 1746 when appraisal of his estate is dated and filed there.

John Canterbury died intestate at his Totuskey Creek homestead in N. Farnham Parish, Richmond Co., Va. in 171?; married before 1703, Ruth Williams. There is a tradition that he was a close relative to a Lord Canterbury of England, and that he was of the English royalty. Ruth Williams was born in old Rappahannock (now Richmond) Co., Va. between 166_ and Feb. 1, 1673. She was the daughter of Roger Williams of Northumberland Co. Va., who married in 166_ to Joane Frith, daughter of Nathaniel, who signed a will in 1676.

John Kincheloe, Jr., father of Susannah Kincheloe McPherson, was born 1728?. He was a Royalist, who, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War removed his family from Prince William to Faquier Co., Va., then a wilderness, to keep his sons out of the army. In this he was unsuccessful as his son, Thomas, his son-in-law, Daniel McPherson, and perhaps others of his family, served in the Colonial Army. He also lived in Stafford

Co., Va. Later, he lived in Washington and Hawkins Counties, Tenn. John, Jr. married Mary Wickliffe, who died October, 1794. He died in Washington or Hawkins Co., Tenn., Feb. 15, 1809.

Susannah Kinchcloe was born in Prince William Co., Va., Sept. 22, 1755. She married Daniel McPherson on Dec. 31, 1772. Susannah was blind for several years prior to her death July 12, 1850, and was buried beside her husband, Daniel, in the southern part of RhaneCo., Tenn., near their last home.

It should be reiterated that the above is merely a brief condensation of many pages of information. Those interested in the ddails about the people involved and their lives and times should refer to Mr. L.D. McPhersons book.

ADD.

DESCENT FROM BOADICEA
TO
ROBERT FITZWALTER

Pedigree V, Vol. III, "Magna Charta", by John S. Wurts, extracted to show only the 16 generations from Boadicea to Pharamond:

70. Boadicea, in Latin "Victoria", British Queen, d. A.D. 62, whose dau. (69, name unknown) m. Marius (son of Arviragus, King of Britain, and his wife, 70, Venissa Julia, who was the dau. of 71, Tiberius Claudius Caesar, Emperor of Rome, son of 72, Antonia, dau. of 73, Mark Anthony, b. B.C. 83). Their son
68. Old King Cole, King of Britain A.D. 125, built Coel Castra (Colchester) and his daughter,
67. Athildis m. Marcomir IV, King of Franconia, d. 149, andhad
66. Clodomir IV, King of the Franks, who d. in 166, having m. Hasilda, andfrom the line continues as follows:
65. King Farabert d. 186
64. King Sunno, d. 213
63. King Hilderic, d. 253
62. King Bartherus, d. 272
61. King Clodius III, d. 298
60. King Walter, d. 306
59. King Dagobert, d. 317
58. Genobald I, Duke of the East Franks, d. 350
57. King Dagobert, d. 379
56. King Clodius I, d. 389
55. King Marcomir, d. 404
54. Pharamond, King of Westphalia, m. Argotta

The following generations are extracted from p. 427, same book:

1. Pharamond, Duke of the East Franks, A.D. 404, elected King of the West Franks, 419, d. 430, married Argotta, "the mother of all the Kings of France". They were the great-grandparents of Clovis.
2. Adalbertus, Duke of the Mossele, d. 491.
3. Wambe tus, Duke of the Mosselè, d. 528
4. Ansbertus, Duke of the Mossele, d. 570
5. Gertrudis, d. 655, wife of Richemere, Duke in Franconia
6. Gerberga, wife of Ega, Major-Domo in France, d. 646
7. Erchembaldus, Major-Domo, d. 661
8. Lendiffus, Major-Domo, d. 680
9. Adalricus, Dukeof Alsatia, d. 720
10. Adalbertus, Duke of Alsatia, d. 741
11. Everhard, Duke of Alsatia
12. Warinus, Lord of Altorf in Suabia, had large estates in Bavaria, married Ava.
13. Isenbart, father of the Guelphs, Lord of Altorf, in the Court of Charlemagne, A.D. 780. He fought against the
14 Saracens and took Tortoso in 808. He married Ermentrude, daughter of Childebrand, Duke of Suabia, and sister of

Hildegarde, wife of Charlemagne, page 179. According to legend, she is said to have borne 12 sons at one birth, and fearing her husbands displeasure, ordered her nurse to drown 11 of them. Going to execute the wicked command, the nurse was met by the husband, and notwithstanding, she said they were "whelps to drown" that she had in her apron, he made the discovery and commanded his sons to be nursed abroad for six years, when Isenbart invited his own and his wife's relatives to an entertainment at which he presented the young boys, all being dressed alike, to their mother. Confessing her murderous design, she was pardoned by her husband, and carefully educated her 12 sons. Their names are all given by Dr. James Anderson, in whose genealogies (1736) the foregoing account appears.

14. Guelph (Welf) "so called because the nurse said they were whelps that she had in her apron", Count of Andech, b. 777, d. 818, m. Edith of Saxony and had, besides Judith, d. 843 (2nd wife of Louis of Debonaire, page 188, a son
15. Conrad I of Burgundy, b. 800, d. 863, m. Adela, dau. of Hugh, Count of Tours
16. Conrad II of Burgundy, b. 825, d. 891, m. Ermentrude, dau of Luitfrid III, Count of Upper Alsace, a descendant of Clovis. They were the great-grandparents of the beautiful Adelaide, renouned in song and story, whose father, Rudolph II, King of Burgundy, m. 1st in 922, Bertha of Suabia, sister of St. Udalricus, descended (page 165) from the Magister Palatii & Charlemagne
17. Adelaide of Burgundy m. to Richard, Duke of Burgoyne, d. 921
18. Alice of Burgundy, m. to Regnier II, Count of Hainault, d. 972
19. Regnier III, Count of Hainault, d. 973, m. Adele
20. Lambert I, Count of Louvaine, d. 1015, m. Gerberga, dau of Charles, Duke of Lorraine, who was son of Louis IV, King of France, p. 188.
21. Maud, p. 189, m. to Eustace I, Count of Boulogne.
22. Lambert, Count de Lens (Sens) d. 1054, m. 2nd, Adelaide, sister of William the Conqueror
23. Judith of Lens, b. 1054, m. to Waltheof II, Earl of Northampton, beheaded 1073, son of Syward the Saxon
24. Maud, m. to Simon de St. Liz (Senlis), page 189
25. Maud St Liz (Grandmother of the Surety William d'Albino, page 40). Her first husband was Robert FitzRichard of Tonebruge, page 75 (a desc. of Sveide the Viking) father of
26. Walter FitzRobert, m. Margaret and had
27. Robert FitzWalter, the Surety (Magna Charta), page 76.

ADD

DESCENT FROM SVEIDE THE VIKING TO ROBERT FITZWALTER

1. Sveide the Viking, a Norse King, A.D. 760
2. Halfdan the Old, died 800
3. Ivar, Earl of th. Uplands, married the daughter of Eystein Glunina
4. Eystein, Earl of More, married Aseda of Jutland
5. Rognvald, Earl of More, died 890, m. Hilda
6. Rollo, Duke of Normandy, b. 846, d. 931, page 194, married Lady Poppa (puppett, or little doll), sister of Bernard of St. Liz (Senlis)
7. William Longsword, d. 942, m. Espriota
8. Richard the Fearless, b. 933, d. 996, m. Gunnora Crepon
9. Geoffrey (Godfrey), Count d'Eu
10. Gilbert, Count d'Eu, d. about 1040
11. Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, p. 58, m. Rohese
12. Robert FitzRichard de Tonebruge, page 75, m. Maud St. Liz, page 40, desc. from French Kings, p. 189, and Pedigree P.
13. Walter FitzRobert m. Margaret & had
14. Robert FitzWalter, the Surety, page 76.

Extracted from "Magna Charta", Vol. III, p. 421-2, by John S. Wurts.

Wyckliffe had no sons, "and by reason of the entail, the lordship passed to his brother, John",

13. John Wyckliffe m. Katherine Surtees, dau. and heir of Thomas of Dinsdale. John and Katherine had son,

14. William Wyckliffe, who succeeded as male heir to his uncle, Ralph, as Lord of Wyckliffe and Ulvington and m. Dorothy Place, who became parents of Francis,

15. Francis, Wyckliffe, Esp., Lord of Wyckliffe and Ulvington m. Jane Rokeby, dau of Thomas of Morthan and had sons, William, Thomas, John, Anthony, and Francis. Thomas, Anthony, and Francis Wyckliffe are recorded as living in 1610. Students have concluded that Thomas is father of DavidyWyckliffe (Wickliffe, who went to Maryland in A.D. 1635, although there is some who claim that it was Anthony.

16. Thomas (or Anthony) Wyckliffe.

17. David Wyckliffe (Wickliffe), to Maryland in 1635-6 in the Evelyn Expedition, with his wife, Jane.

18. David Wickliffe, Jr., b. 1640 in Maryland, m. Mary Sisson, widow of Lewis Nicholas.

19. Isaac Wickliffe, born.1680 in Maryland, died in Westmoreland Co., Va. in 1726 had by his second wife, Elisabeth Cullen, who d. in Westmoreland Co., Va. in 1727,

20. Mary Wickliffe, b Westmoreland Co., Va. 1725-6, died in Hawkins or Washington Co., Tenn. in Oct. 1794, married in Prince William Co., Va. 174-, John Kincheloe, Jr.

The above David Wycliffe (16) served in the Maryland Assembly from the St. George's Hundred, 1636. His son,

David Wickliffe, Jr., and Mary Sisson were married July 25, 1672. He is shown by ancient documents in Westmoreland Co., Va., to have been the first Protestant white child born in Maryland, a hunter and noted Indian interpreter. Their son,

Isaac Wickliffe, and his wife left infant children, David and Mary, she being born 1725-6. When David was of age to choose a guardian, he named his uncle Robert Wickliffe, to succeed his maternal uncle, Mark Cullen, previously appointed by the court for both minors as well as administrator of their parents estates. Mark, apparently having died or relinquished his guardianships, the wards went to live together with their uncle Robert Wickliffe, who moved to Prince William Co., Va. as a near neighbor of John and Elizabeth (Canterbury) Kincheloe. John Kincheloe, Jr. married Elizabeth's cousin, Mary Wickliffe.

Information on this family and its various branches is far to extensive to warrant including here. Those interested should refer to "Kincheloe, McPherson, and Related Families," by Lewin D. McPherson, 1951. In its 505 pages there is a wealth of information.

MORGAN

Mrs. Mollie Doggett Bullen, in a manuscript written over thirty years ago, and copied by the compiler, stated, "In the vicinity where Miller Doggett and wife settled, there lived another family named Calvert. They had two sons and two daughters. One daughter married a Mr. Morgan (said to be a cousin of General Morgan) by whom she had one child, Mary N. Morgan, who was the first wife of Solomon Doggett, and the mother of our father. Later Mary Morgan's mother married one Mr. Dickerson, by whom she bore two sons, Caleb and Louis W.. One day while alone with her little ones, Mrs. Solomon Doggett (Mary N. Morgan) was seized with cramp colic (acute indigestion), and before she could get medical aid she died, leaving three (3) little ones motherless. Her babe, now Mrs. Jennie McLemore, was only nine months old.-----"

To assist in additional research, the following is quoted from the Encycbpaedia Britannica, relative tothe only General Morgan of the Revolutionary period listed. It should be noted that there was a "Miller Doggett" in the vicinity of Winchester, Va., where General Morgan died.

"Morgan, Daniel (1736?1802), American soldier, was born in Hunterdon Co., N.J., in 1736, of Welsh ancestry. In 1753 he removed to Virginia. In June, 1775, soon after the outbreak of the War of Independence, he was commissioned a captain of Virginia riflemen. In the winter of 1775 he accompanied Gen. Benedict Arnold to Canada, and in the assault on Quebec (Dec. 31) he and his riflemen penetrated well into the city, where he was hemmed in and was forced to surrender. Late in 1776 he was released, and soon after commissioned colonel. In Sept. 1777 he joined Gen. Horatio Gates, then engaged in the campaign against Gen. Burgoyne, and took part in both battles of Saratoga. In July, 1779, he resigned from the army and retired to Virginia. After the battle of Camden, however, he joined Gates at Hillsborough, N.C., and took command of a corps, and was made brigadier general. In Jan., 1781 Cornwallis and Tarleton attempted to entrap him, but at Cowpens (Jan. 17) he defeated Tarleton and escaped from Cornwallis into North Carolina. In Nov. 1794 he commanded troops sent to suppress the Whisky Insurrection in western Pennsylvania. He was a Federalist representative in Congress in 1797-99, and died in Winchester, Va., July 6, 1802. See James Graham, "The Life of General Daniel Morgan of the Virginia Line (1856)"; and Rebecca McConkey, "The Hero of Cowpens"(New York, 1885).

NEW - ADD

FITZWALTER

Under "Magna Charta" in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, it is stated that "It was unsafe for contemporary chroniclers to tell too much of the scandals of John's private life. But there seems no doubt that the baronial leader, Robert fitz Walter, wished to avenge his daughter, possibly the daughter that another rebel, Geoffrey, earl of Essex, had married"-----"On May 5 (1215) the barons renounced their allegiance and chose Robert fitz Walter as leader. The title he took, "Marshal of the army of God and Holy Church," emphasized the righteousness of the cause. Four days later John issued a charter to London, granting the privilege of an annually elected mayor, but it came too late to win support for him. Robert fitz Walter, lord of Baynards Castle, on the outskirts of the city, dominated city politics."

Under "Fitzwalter, Robert" (d. 1235), leader of the baronial opposition against King John of England, served John in the Norman wars, and was taken prisoner by Philip of France, and forced to pay a heavy ransom. He was implicated in the baronial conspiracy of 1212.. He was outlawed, but returned under a special amnesty after John's reconciliation with the pope. He continued, however, to take the lead in the baronial agitation against the king, and upon the outbreak of hostilities was elected "marshal of the army of God and Holy Church" (1215). He secured the support of the city of London. The famous clause of Magna Carta (#39) prohibiting sentences of exile, except as the result of a lawful trial, refers more particularly to his case. He was one of the 25 appointed to enforce the promises of Magna Carta; and his aggressive attitude was one of the causes which contributed to the recrudescence of civil war (1215). He was one of the envoys who invited Louis to England, and was the first of the barons to do homage when the prince entered London. Though slighted by the French as a traitor to his natural lord, herserved Louis with fidelity until he was captured at the battle of Lincoln (May 1217). Released on the conclusion of peace he joined the Damietta crusade of 1219, but returned at an early date to make his peace with the regency."

Lewin D. McPherson, in his "Kincheloe, McPherson, and Related Families", writes as follows: The National Society of Magna Charter Dames are reported to have recorded and accepted the ancestry of David Wyckliffe (See "Wickliffe") to Robert Fitzwalter, a surety for Magna Charter, as follows:

David Wyckliffe, son of Anthony, son of Francis, Esq., Lord of Wyckliffe and Ulvington, and wife, Jane Rokeby, dau. of Thomas of Mortham.

This Francis Wyckliffe was the oldest son of William, Esq., Lord of Wyckliffe and Ulvington who succeeded his uncle as male heir in A.D. 1561 and d. Aug. 5, 1584 and his first wife, Dorothy Place, dau. of John, Esq., of Halnaby, dau. of John Place and wife, Catherine, son of Roland and Margery (Conyers) Surteys, dau.. of John Conyers, K.C. and Elizabeth (Grey), dau. of Robert

de Grey and wife, Lorma St. Quineten, son of John de Grey, II, K.C., and Alice Marmion, son of John and Margaret (Odingsells), dau. of William and Ella (Fitzwalter), dau of Robert and Ida (Longspree), son of Robert, first herein, surety for Magna Charta, a bill of rights, the "Great Charter", which laid a foundation for security of English political and personal liberty. The En lish barons forced King John to grant it, the king signing at Runnymede July 15, A.D., 1215. This dignified the subject and exploded the fiction that "The King Can Do No Wrong."

NEW-ADD

MOORE

In a manuscript entitled "Fragments of History of the Family of Doggetts," by Mollie Doggett Bullen, copied by the compiler, the following appeared:

"Now I will tell you about our mother's ancestors.

Our Great-grandfather and Great-grandmother Moore lived in North Alabama. Their son Hiram Moore married Miss Mary Wright and they had one son and three daughters as follows: Jane who married a Doggett, William Henry, Ann who married a Roberts, and Sarah who became our mother.

Mrs. Hiram Moore, our grandmother, died with a congestive chill at the birth of a child: and her husband died one year later. Our mother was three years old when her father died. Her father appointed a guardian and selected homes for all his children. At that time mama's mother had a sister in Middle Tennessee, one Widow Green, who came and took the children to her home to raise against theirs and the people's with whom they lived consent. When she had gone a day's journey the boy ran away and went back to the man in whose care his father had left him and remained there until he married. Tho this aunt took the children, she could not get the estate and it was divided when the children were of age, all except a tract of land in Arkansas. Some sharp beat them out of that. Mrs. Green had a daughter who married one Alfred Canady and they took our mother and kept her until her oldest sister married. After that she lived with her sister until she and our father married.

The Moores were Scotch Irish. They were a religious people. The Moores were members of the Christian Church except our Mother who was a Methodist."

The above mentioned Hiram Moore appears in the Perry Co., Tenn. Census of 1830 as follows: 1 male 5-10, 2 males 15-20, 1 male 30-40, 1 female under 5, 1 female 20-30.

Sarah Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Hiram and Mary (Wright) Moore, married William Hillyard Doggett in Giles Co., Tenn., January 3, 1851.